THE MORNING STAR

RECEIVES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF

THE UNITED PRESS

—AND—

The Southern Associated Press.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Port Almanac—February 19.

Sun Rises	6.45 A M
Sun Sets	5.44 P M
Day's Length	10 h 58 m
High Water at Southport	11 48 P M
High Water at Wilmington	1.26 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., FEB. 18.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 18°; 8 p. m., 31°, maximum, 36°; minimum, 17°; mean 26°

Rainfall for the day, 1.31; rainfall for the month up to date, 4.55.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Fair and warmer; southwesterly winds.

During the last twenty-four hours the Lake storm has remained nearly stationary, only advancing from the western end of Lake Superior to the northern end of Lake Huron. The area of high pressure with its accompanying cold wave, central Monday night in Eastern New York, has passed across New England and Nova Scotia and off the coast. The pressure still remains high in the Rocky Mountain regions, but has fallen somewhat. A few scattered snow flurries are reported on the Middle Atlantic and Southern New England coasts and in the Lake regions.

The weather is generally clear throughout the South, fair in the Northwest and more or less cloudy in the Northeast.

Cloudy and threatening weather is indicated in New England and the lower Lake region for Wednesday, with light scattered snow and clearing weather in the upper Lake regions. In all other districts the weather will continue fair. The temperature will be higher on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

OUTLINES.

Perrine's comet is visible in the morning just before sunrise. —— Another ballot for U. S. Senator was taken in the Kentucky Legislature without an election. —— Franz Michael Schwab, a German, kills his wife and mortally wounds his son and an infant in Brooklyn. ——Mrs. Amelie Rives Chanler, the authoress, and Prince Pierre Troubetzkoy were married yesterday. —— The State Department is in correspondence with the British Foreign Office looking to the appointment of a commission to investigate all the conditions connected with the fur seal industry in the Behring Sea. —— The Treasury gold reserve stood at $90 439,784 at the close of business yesterday. ——The Market Street Bank, San Francisco, was entered in broad daylight by three men and robbed of a large quantity of gold and silver ——A Paris correspondent of a London paper writes that the gravity of the situation in France is increasing daily. —— An explosion of fire-damp in a coal mine killed fifty persons; with the exception of a few horses, all the killed are Italians. ——The Turkish Government has granted permission to Miss Clara Barton to give relief to the Armenian sufferers. —— Interest in the possible meeting of Maher and Fitzsimmons has subsided; Maher's eyes are doing well and there is no question of his being fit for the ring Friday; a semi-official statement says there is no need to fear that the fight will not come off. ——N. Y. markets: Money on call easy at 3½@4½ per cent., last loan at 3½, closing offered at 3½; cotton quiet; middling gulf 8½; middling 7⅝c; Southern flour dull and easy; common to extra fair $3.40@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot dull and lower; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 79@79¼c; afloat 80⅜@81c; corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 36¼c; afloat 37¼c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29½@30c; rosin active and firm; strained common to good $1.60@1.62½.

Last year Queen Victoria had to put her signature to 50,000 documents. If the poor lady is in as bad health as reported they should should supply her with a rubber stamp.

The King of Corea isn't happy just now. He is chiefly occupied in hiding to save his head. We don't see what use a fellow who wears such a looking hat as the King of Corea does has for a head.

People who die from trichinæ are in the habit of eating their pork raw. Trichinæ do no not like to be eaten that way. A thorough roast or boil makes this festive insect perfectly tractable and harmless.

Pom Quang Soh, the new Corean Minister at Washington, has lived in Washington six years, where he worked in one of the Government departments for $30 a month. But he is a thoroughbred and speaks six languages; his own, Chinese, Japanese, English, French and German.

A Chicago man who has been running up his ancestral tree has come to the conclusion that Adam was about twenty four feet tall. That must have been before he started out in this wide world to scuffle for himself, for he was considerably taken when he lost the soft snap he had as superintendent of that garden.

The Southern Pacific people are talking of moving that 500 foot natural bridge in Arizona to some point on their road, as a curiosity to attract tourists. The project does not contemplate moving the canyon which it spans. They will have a canyon made to order in Texas where they propose to locate the bridge.

The genius of the tramp is being developed. Out West they have struck a new device for raising the wind by going from house to house begging a two cent stamp to pay postage on a letter to a "sick" mother. They convert the day's collections into beer and other exhilarating stuff and have a good time.

After "due consideration" Senator Quay has consented "to yield to the pressure of his friends" and shy, his castor into the Presidential ring. Mr. Quay is a pretty good tarpon fisher. It now remains to be seen what luck he will have in hooking delegates at St. Louis.

A gold standard paper rises to announce to its readers that "free silver is as dead as Julius Cæsar." It might also have incidentally remarked that free silver has been dead and buried a good many times oftener than Julius was.

Since 1892 our exports of manufactured articles have increased from one-sixth of the total exports to one-fourth. Here is a nut for the Protectionists to crack.

John Hanson Craig, an Indiana farmer, is proud of having attained the weight of 900 pounds, and hopes, if his health and appetite be spared, to reach 1,000.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A barber.

KATZ & POLVOGT—Dissolution sale.

KATZ & POLVOGT—Copart'ship notice.

STATEMENT—U S Branch North British Mercantile Ins. Co.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. D. L. Gore is sick and confined to his home.

— Mr. Chas. P. Lewis was reported as much better yesterday.

— Mr. W. D. McMillan and bride have returned from their bridal tour North.

— Mr. W. Q. Thompson, of Louisville, Ky., is in the city, a guest at The Purcell.

— Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Bradford, of Southport, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Edwin Sellers, of Atkinson, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. E. A. Radcliffe, of Chicago, was in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. J. W. Blakeney, of South Carolina, is in the city and was registered at The Purcell yesterday.

— Capts. Wm. H. Gannon and E. E. Groom, of Charleston, inspectors of steamboats, were in the city yesterday on business.

— Messrs. J. A. Brown, Chadbourn; E. T. Pullen, Ashton; Bruce Williams, Bargaw; K. C. Barrett, Florence; A. A. McLean, North Carolina; were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Audit and Finance.

The Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday in regular session and disposed of routine business.

The clerk submitted report of examination of the books of the City Treasurer, showing disbursements in January amounting to $18,550 43, and cash on hand February 1, 1896, $31,031.21.

Bills were audited and approved as follows: For current expenses, $78.69; coupons, $1,280; interest, $80; amount due sinking fund from taxes, 1894, $81.95; 1895, $1 561.98.

The board adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

City Court.

Mayor pro tem. W. C. VonGlahn presided at the session of the City Court yesterday.

John Danhart, charged with selling liquor on Sunday, gave bond in the sum of $50 to answer at the next term of the Criminal Court.

Loney Cooper, charged with carrying a concealed weapon, was bound over to the Criminal Court in the sum of $50.

Alice Simpson, colored, drunk on the streets, was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 or to work twenty days on the streets.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

— Doctors say that measles are taking a malignant form and special care should be taken by all persons subject to attack by the disease.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 127. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,986

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Wednesday fair and warmer; southerly winds.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Monday at 8 a. m. was 18.2 feet.

— The opening of "Hardin's Palace Pharmacy" has been postponed on account of the big snow.

— Don't kill woodcock. A local sportsman says that at this season here the birds are hatching. A year or two ago he killed a bird that he found to his regret his dog had flushed from her nest.

— Tillie Taylor again figured in Justice Bunting's court yesterday; not as defendant, but as prosecutrix against Robt. Williams and Alex. Patten; two colored boys, who she claimed stole $24 from her.

— A petition is in circulation asking the ladies of the Memorial Association not to hold the Memorial services on May 10th which falls this year on Sunday, but to have the observance of the day on Monday, the 11th of that month.

—All members of Jefferson Lodge No. 1, K. of P., are requested to be present at Castle Hall to-night, as there will be work in First Rank. Brothers of the other Lodges are also invited to come and assist Jefferson Lodge in conferring the rank.

— The trustees of Ebenezer Baptist church were elected last night at a meeting called by the pastor. Mr. P. B. Manning was elected chairman of the Board, Mr. W. C. Peterson treasurer, and Mr. B. F. Keith secretary. The colored trustees are I. J. Dudley, W. H. Merrick, Frank Swift, J. M. Jenkins, C. P. Johnson, (pastor)

THE SNOW STORM.

It Was the Heaviest Ever Known in Wilmington—Twelve Inches on a Level—Drifts Two to Five Feet Deep—An Embargo on Vehicles—Street Cars Blocked—Householders Inconvenienced—Run on Bake Shops—Firewood in Demand—Sleighing—Snowballing—A Carnival for the Young Folks.

Twelve inches of snow on a "dead level," and two to five feet in drifts, was the spectacle presented here yesterday morning. According to tradition and the statements of the "oldest inhabitant" (who was numerous and in great demand throughout the day), nothing like it has been seen in Wilmington during the present century.

Dr. W. W. Harriss, a "retired physician," who has been here several years, says the snow was twelve inches deep, as measured outside the city where there was no drift, and that it is the "biggest snow" he ever saw in Wilmington.

It is the heaviest snowfall in the memory of the venerable Mr. John S. James (father of Mr. Josh T. James, of the *Review*), now nearly 90 years old. When he was a boy of six or eight years there was a heavy snow storm here, and the fall was about three inches, and, in 1849, on the 15th of April, there was a fall of three to four inches, but more snow fell here Monday night and yesterday morning than on both the former occasions combined.

It was snowing heavily at daybreak and the fall continued until about 9 a. m. Up to this hour the streets were almost deserted. No vehicles were moving and the few pedestrians who were forced to move out, had a hard time of it; having to plod their weary way through deep drifts and break a pathway along the almost deserted streets. The cars of the Street Railway Company were blocked and unable to move until a large force of men could clear the tracks.

Many householders were put to great inconvenience by the failure of cooks and other servants to put in an appearance at the customary hour in the morning; some of the snow-bound employes failed altogether to report for duty. In consequence, there was a run on the bake shops for bread, and the supply on hand was exhausted early in the afternoon.

There was great demand also for firewood, at the various wood-yards. The supply on flats in the docks was almost exhausted by evening, yet the vendors had made no material advance in prices, good ash wood selling to the last at 65 per dray load—a quarter of a cord.

Later in the day Front and Market streets were thronged with young people, full of life and vigor and eager to enter into the winter sports that the situation provoked. Every wayfarer almost was bombarded with snowballs, the jingle of sleigh bells was heard, and the tireless small boy with his improvised bob-sled was largely in evidence at every street corner.

Railroad traffic was interfered with to some extent, trains being temporarily delayed, but the detention did not exceed an hour in any case. At Cronly, on the Carolina Central, a freight train was derailed, causing delay to the passenger train.

Last evening gangs of men were at work on the roofs of many buildings shovelling off the snow, the proprietors fearing damage by leakage when the snow begins to melt.

The mercury last night was down to 28 degrees, but the indications were that warmer weather would prevail to-day.

The snow storm seems to have been more severe in Wilmington than elsewhere. At Raleigh the fall was six to eight inches. Passengers who arrived from Charlotte said there was no snow at Monroe. Advices from Fayetteville were that it was there Monday; but the fall was not as heavy as it was in Wilmington.

The truck farmers who have been cultivating early crops under canvas have probably sustained some damage; otherwise it is thought that the storm will be beneficial in checking the too early development of fruit trees and other plants.

HOWARD RELIEF F. E. CO.

Fortieth Anniversary Celebrated Yesterday at Adrian Hall by a Banquet and Ball, Attended by Friends of the Organization.

The old and time-honored Howard Relief Fire Engine Company celebrated its fortieth anniversary yesterday. The intention of the members was to have an engine practice in the morning but owing to the heavy snow and the hard work necessary in getting to a hydrant, this part of the programme was postponed. As usual, the clever and jolly boys met at their hall at ten a. m., with a large number of firemen, honorary members and invited guests present.

The celebration was opened by Mr. Martin Ratbjen, the president, who made an eloquent speech, congratulating the company on its age and efficiency and inviting all present to make themselves at home and enjoy the refreshments and eatables which had been spread on the large tables which covered the hall.

An alarm of fire, rung in just at this time from box No. 84, interrupted the ceremonies for a while; but all soon returned and speeches were made by Mr. Percy Munson, of Wilmington Hook and Ladder Company; Mr. H. F. Haar, foreman of Howard Relief; Henry Gieschen, assistant foreman; Charles Schnibben, Assistant Chief of the Fire Department; J. H. Borneman, an honorary member; Mr. Charlie Hill, and Mr. J. G. Marshall, representing the STAR.

Cheers were given for the old company, for the STAR and the President, Mr. M. Ratbjen. A very pleasant morning was spent, and every one present left well pleased and enlivened, wishing the Howard Relief boys many more happy anniversaries.

Mr. H. Cronenberg, who had been sent for, as is customary on each anniversary, arrived and photographed the company, with its horses, reels, engine, &c., standing in front of Adrian Hall. The engine, reels and hall were handsomely decorated for the occasion.

The anniversary festivities began anew last night, the occasion being a grand ball and hop, which was largely attended by invited guests and friends of the company. Dancing began at ten o'clock and continued until early this morning. At twelve o'clock an elegant supper was served under the supervision of Mrs. Peter N. Fick, who administered to the wants of all present in an admirable manner.

The committee of arrangements who managed the affair in such a superb manner were M. Schnibben, Geo. H. Heyer, H. F. Haar, P. N. Fick and J. N. Mohr. They all deserve credit for efficiency and the success accorded the fortieth anniversary. The STAR wishes the company many more such occasions.

The Newbern Fair.

The Newbern Fair is still attracting a great deal of interest among our people in this part of the State, and will doubtless have a very large attendance. It is a good institution and has excellent management. It well merits the high esteem in which it is held in Eastern North Carolina.

There have been numerous entries for the races of the 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th inst., which are in eleven classes, including a fast trotting list at 2 30. That time will probably be lessened.

The W. N. & N. Railway will run extra trains on the four days just named, on the following schedule: Leave Wilmington at 8 a. m., arriving at Newbern at 11.20 a. m.; returning, leave Newbern at 5 20 p. m., arriving at Wilmington at 8 40 p. m. The round-trip fare on this train will be $3.35, including one admission to Fair. On the regular trains the round-trip fare will be $3.50, including one Fair ticket.

The Old and the New.

The firm of Katz & Polvogt has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Katz retiring. The business will be conducted by Mr. C. W. Polvogt under the firm name of C. W. Polvogt & Co. The sole cause for the retirement of Mr. Katz is enfeebled health which his physician says can be restored by recreation and travel. His many friends sincerely regret his withdrawal from the social and business circles of Wilmington and trust that his recuperation may be both rapid and permanent.

The dry goods house of Katz & Polvogt has been one of the best known in North Carolina. It has always commanded a large trade, and has always been respected for its honest and fair dealing.

Mr. C. W. Polvogt will prove a worthy successor to the old firm. He has taste, tact and experience, and has every facility, financial and otherwise, for conducting the dry goods business on a high plane. Carl's troops of friends wish him all manner of success.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—183 bales cotton, 6 bbls rosin, 2 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—9 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 6 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 191 bales spirits turpentine, 5 casks; rosin, 6 bbls; tar, 8 bbls.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Best typewriter ribbons in the city at only 75 cents apiece. Satisfaction guaranteed. Myers & Lewis, No. 8 South Front street. †

RALEIGH NEWS ITEMS.

Through Trains from the Pacific Seaboard—Railroad Accident—An Impostor—Base Ball—Six to Eight Inches of Snow—The School Law.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 18.

Two special trains passed here to-day, both coming across the continent in each instance. The Southern brings a special from San Francisco bearing 130 marines en route to Norfolk. It is the first solid train that has linked the two coasts, so the Southern's people say. The Seaboard brings the New York Mining Exchange from Denver with ten thousand pounds of gold. The party and the gold, which is in charge of T. J. Anderson, passenger agent, are en route to New York. The gold has been on exhibition on the route. Whether it is intended as a gold-bug advertisement is not stated.

Last night there was an accident on the Seaboard Air Line at Youngsville, about twenty miles from here. The vestibule, south bound, ran into a freight, which was partly standing on the main track. The cab to the engine was knocked off, but no further damage was done, except the derailment of a caboose. The engine was "546," the prize one which was on exhibition at Atlanta.

A man by the name of T. M. Allen came here and issued an advertisement sheet called the *College Visitor*, which he claimed was in the interest of the A. and M. College. By this means he procured over 100 advertisements. The college people say that he is an impostor; that he had no right to make any such claims, as they had no knowledge of his action.

The University baseball team will in all probability play Princeton here about Easter. If the boys come, they should be given a rousing reception. Alonzo Stephens will pitch for North Carolina in the game. The University Dramatic Club will come with the team.

The snowfall is from six to eight inches deep. It quit snowing about 8 a. m.

Senator Butler's brother, George Butler, says the school law is no. g. He says there is not head to the county schools at present.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Supreme Court opinions were handed down as follows:

Ward vs. Daly, from Pasquotank; new trial.

Hines vs. Vann, from Chowan; action dismissed.

Nicholson vs. Commissioners of Dare, error.

Hinton vs. Greenleaf, from Pasquotank; error.

State vs. Wilcox, from Pasquotank; new trial.

Blount vs. Commissioners of Pamlico; error.

Chesson vs. Lumber Co., from Washington; new trial.

Wool vs. Bond, from Chowan; affirmed.

Fuller vs. Elizabeth City; new trial.

Mizell vs. Ruffin, from Bertie; new trial.

Crabtree vs. Sheelky, from Craven; sale set aside.

MR. BOLTON'S LECTURE.

A Delightful Entertainment at the Y. M. C. A. Last Evening.

Mr. C. E. Bolton delivered his famous lecture on the "Four Napoleons," illustrated with elegant views, last night, to the guests of the Association. The audience was interested from beginning to end, and all who ventured out did not regret in the least the inconvenience they underwent to hear such a masterpiece of eloquence, as well as obtaining the vast historical information as was imparted to them last evening.

Mr. Bolton is a speaker of most impressionable manner, and from the beginning of his address one could but realize that he is a speaker of power, one who had something worth saying and knew the most impressive way of putting his thoughts to his hearers. His descriptions of various places of interest, connected with the careers of the four Napoleons, were selected with great care and are sure to please.

The views, which were the finest ever produced in Wilmington, were rich in color, and in themselves are worth more than the price the association asks for the lecture to-night and this afternoon. It is hoped by the association that its friends and members will attend the two remaining lectures, as Mr. Bolton has been obtained at a considerable cost to the association, and, as the lecture of last night was complimentary, it will require a large sale of tickets to the lecture this afternoon and evening for the association to even come out clear.

A Rich Treat at the Y. M. C. A. This After noon and To-Night.

At 3.30, p. m, to-day the Y. M. C. A. auditorium doors will be opened to both young and old. Prof. C. E. Bolton will give his famous lecture, "Land of the Midnight Sun," wonderfully illustrated. This entertainment has been given over three hundred times in all the large cities of the North and West, and in all it was received with great interest and delight. In this lecture Prof. Bolton tells what has been done, and what still remains to be done on the "top of the globe."

At 8.30 p. m., "Re-united Germany and Heroic Lives" will be the subject of the lecturer; a treat that all Germans should not miss. All who attend this lecture may expect a most interesting as well as entertaining discourse.

Banquet at the Purcell

Mr. Robert Katz, the retiring member of the firm of Katz & Polvogt, entertained their employes at The Purcell last evening with a banquet prepared for the occasion. The bill of fare was elaborate and was done full justice to by all present. The employes, in token of appreciation of Mr. Katz's many kindnesses, presented their late employer with a handsome gold-headed cane. The presentation speech was made by Mr. Wiley T. Johnson.

Mr. Katz's retirement from the firm is greatly regretted by all with whom he was associated. He will not engage in business for some time to come; will take a long rest, in order to regain health and strength.

THE SAUCY COMMODORE

SHE EVIDENTLY INTENDS TO MAKE A STAY IN THIS CITY.

Capt. Hughes Went to Philadelphia Yesterday—Pinkertons Watching the Vessel and Crew—In a Race the Commodore Could Out-foot the Cutter.

The little alleged filibuster, *Commodore*, still lies at the Consumers' Coal Company's wharf, says the Charleston *News and Courier*, while just off the head of the dock lies the Wilmington cutter. A thin line of smoke, scarcely perceptible, above the smoke stack of the cutter, shows that steam is being up without intermission and that she is in readiness to start in pursuit at a moment's notice should the *Commodore* attempt to slip off unawares. Were any such attempt made it would be known instantly, for there are in Charleston watching her no less than four of those whose motto is: "We never sleep"—Pinkertons, the Sherlock Holmeses of America.

Exactly what good the cutter can expect to accomplish is not easily understood, as the *Commodore* is the far swifter of the two.

Capt. Hughes said the other day to a reporter of the *News and Courier*: "You can say that we came here legitimate, and when we leave we will leave legitimate, clearing in proper form for some port."

It can be easily seen that being over two knots an hour faster than the cutter the *Commodore* could leave for Savannah, perfectly legitimately, and the cutter not being able to seize her until after she had passed Savannah, could leave the cutter far behind and go to Cuba without let or hindrance as far as she was concerned.

It is not believed, however, that the *Commodore* will leave this port immediately. Yesterday more moorings were put out and things evidently "put in fix" for quite a protracted stay.

Capt. Hughes left the city last evening with some other of the officers for Philadelphia, leaving the vessel in charge of Mate Grain. It is said, however, that although Mr. Grain is nominally in charge, that Mr. Paul Rougeau, who arrived in Charleston from New York yesterday and was closeted with Capt. Hughes at the Charleston Hotel for some time, is really in charge.

Mr. Rougeau is apparently of Spanish or other Latin origin, probably a Cuban. He has nothing to say about the *Commodore* whatsoever.

Capt. Hughes said to a reporter before leaving that he had really nothing to say except that the *Commodore* would not leave immediately, "most probably," and hinted very broadly that the object of her coming from Wilmington to Charleston was a move to incite the Spanish Government to take legal steps in regard to the *Commodore*. This would give the Harts, to whose line the *Commodore* belongs, a chance to test some legal point. In the litigation they anticipate victory, thus establishing a precedent.

It was said yesterday that the crew had all been paid off. This could not be ascertained yesterday. Last night, however several of them were seen spending money freely. They did not leave the ship, however, except temporarily.

SOLICITOR MOTT INDICTED.

He Is to Be Tried at Winston This Week for Gambling.

A special of the 17th from Winston to the *News and Observer* says: Some twenty gambling cases are to be tried at the term of court which opened to-day. Among the offenders is Marshall L. Mott, Republican Solicitor of this district, who was elected on the Fusion ticket at the last election. He says he will submit and make an explanatory speech regarding himself when the case is called. In commenting on the indictment, the *Sentinel* this afternoon says: "If the Solicitor is guilty, and does not intend to quit violating the law, he ought to resign."

The W. N. and N. Railroad.

A correspondent of the Raleigh *News and Observer* writes from Washington, N. C., as follows:

"It is thirty miles from here to Plymouth, and the citizens here are hopeful that the rumored report of the W. N. & N. road extending its line from Newbern to Norfolk will prove true. It is believed here that if the W. N. & N. will build from Newbern to Washington, the Norfolk and Southern will build from Plymouth to Washington; this would give a through line from Norfolk to Wilmington, a distance of about 280 miles."

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Lenten Services.

The first joint service in the Episcopal churches this Lent will be held in St. Paul's to-night at 8 o'clock.

Services will be held in St. James' this week as follows:

Ash Wednesday, 11 a. m.
Thursday, 7.30 a. m. and 5 p. m.
Friday, 11 a. m. and 5 p. m.
Saturday, 7.30 a. m. and 5 p. m.

APPOINTMENTS

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Carver's Creek, Wayman—February 22nd and 23rd.

Kenansville circuit and Onslow Mission, Worley Chapel—February 29th and March 1st.

Bladen circuit, Bethlehem—March 7th and 8th.

Magnolia circuit, Centenary—March 14th and 15th.

Clinton circuit, Keeners—March 21st and 22nd.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Wanted,

A BARBER. A GOOD MAN CAN GET A first-class situation by applying to

A. PREMPERT,
feb 19 tf No. 11 South Front Street.

For Rent,

IN STATESVILLE, N. C., GOOD HOTEL with twenty-five rooms, in front of Court House. Write

Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT,
Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
feb 1 D&W 1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Statement

SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE UNITED STATES BRANCH OF THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

December 31, 1895.

ASSETS.

Value of Real Estate and Ground Rents owned by the Company (less the amount of encumbrances thereon)	$150,000 00
Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the Company	9,714 629 00
Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities	54,067 00
Cash in Company's principal office and belonging to the Company, deposited in bank	201,311 18
Premiums or assessments unpaid	408,193 79
Premium or assessment notes and notes	8,545 29
All other assets, detailed in statement	1,993 65
Total assets	$3,888,139 81

LIABILITIES

Losses unpaid, including those resisted	$351,717 23
Reserve, as required by Law	1,897 577 63
All other claims	100,127 47
Total Liabilities	$2 250,392 32
Total Income	2,646,408 01
Total Expenditures	3,119,410 76

NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1895.

Risks written	$ 714,952 00
Premiums received	11,805 77
Losses paid on Risks taken	10,097 98
Losses incurred	5 159 69

Manager—HENRY E. BOWERS.
General Agent—JNO. WILDER ATKINSON, Wilmington.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

SEAL. In compliance with Section 9 of "An Act to consolidate the Insurance Laws of North Carolina, I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the United States Branch of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company on December 31st, 1895, now on file in this Department.

C. M. COOKE,
feb 19 1t Secretary of State.

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,
feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

---63 1-2 Steps---

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans' Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,
H. C. Evans' Old Stand.
dec 21 tf

Copartnership Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of KATZ & POLVOGT is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued as heretofore by C. W. POLVOGT, under the firm name of C. W. POLVOGT & CO.

C. W. Polvogt & Co. assumes all the liabilities of the firm, and is authorized to sign in liquidation.

[Signed] ROBT. I. KATZ,
CARL W. POLVOGT.

In retiring from the firm of Katz & Polvogt I beg to thank my friends and the public for the courtesies extended me during my residence in Wilmington, and beg that the same will be bestowed upon the new firm.

Respectfully,
ROBT. I. KATZ.
Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 18, 1896. feb 19 1t

REMOVAL

Of Drug Business and Grand Opening of Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

I have moved my entire Drug business to Von-Kampen Block, one door south from my old stand, but will continue to carry on my Seed business at the old stand, New Market. I am now better prepared than ever to wait upon the public, and I respectfully invite all to call and inspect my beautiful store and elegant line of goods on next Friday, February 21st. I will have my grand opening from 8 to 11 p. m. Hot Chocolate will be served to all callers. The public is cordia ly invited to be present.

Very respectfully,
J. H. HARDIN,
Proprietor Hardin Palace Pharmacy,
Wilmington, N. C.
"VonKampen Block" 156 South Front street.
feb 14 tf

How to Grow Flowers

SUCCESSFULLY,

By always buying your Flower Seed Bulbs, &c., from

JAMES D. NUTT,
THE DRUGGIST.

A few choice Bulbs left, 50 cents a dozen. feb 8 tf

Brotherhood Star Course.

FREDERICK D. LOSEY, IMPERSONATION, Oliver Twist, in three acts, Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, Monday, February 24, 1896, 8 15 p. m.

Tickets 50 cents. Box sheet at Yates' Saturday. No charge for reserved seats. tu th ss feb 18 3t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution Sale.

The Firm of

KATZ & POLVOGT

has this day been dissolved. The business will be continued at the same stand

No 9 North Front St.,

—BY—

C. W. POLVOGT & CO,

who will for ten days longer continue the

Cash Discount Sale of 20 Per Cent.

on all purchases of ONE DOLLAR or over. This will be your last opportunity to purchase goods so low, as our New Spring Stock will begin to arrive.

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.

feb 19 tf

JOHNSON & FORE

We are now ready for the approaching Spring season.

New Black Dress Goods,

New Fancy Dress Goods,

New Wash Dress Goods,

New White Goods

OF EVEY DESCRIPTION,

NEW TABLE DAMASK,

TOWELS, NAPKINS AND DOILIES.

New Laces and Embroideries.

New Kid Gloves

for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

READY-MADE

Sheets and Pillow Cases

sold as cheap as the material by the yard.

All Ladies' CAPES and JACKETS now on hand will be sold regardless of cost.

Mail orders promptly filled.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market St.

feb 9 tf

New Crop Molasses.

50 Boxes fresh Stick Candy.
35 Pails Broken Mixture Candy.
100 Bbls Molasses and fine Syrup (all grades.)
400 gross all brand Matches.
25 Boxes Toilet Soaps.
75 Boxes Laundry Soaps.
100 Boxes Fresh Cakes, various grades and prices.
40 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
75 Bbls and Bags Fresh Rice.

If we don't reach you with our salesmen write us for quotations and send your orders.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water street,
feb 16 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

EARLY OHIO,

Early Rose and Peerless

Seed Potatoes.

Remember the best seed give the best results.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
jan 19 D&W tf

Wanted,

A SITUATION AS DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKkeeper. Several years experience and can furnish all the reference required. Address "X."
jan 30 tf Care of STAR Office.

FUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper n North Carolina, is published daily excep Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail sub scribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line c first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communica tions or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author s withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to its position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 19, 1896

IT WAS NO TEST.

The gold organs, both Republican and Democratic, claim the defeat of the Senate free silver bill in the House of Representatives as a great victory for "sound money" and another "death-knell" of free silver. They have become so accustomed to ringing the death-knell of free silver that it has become a habit with them and they go on ringing whether there is anything to ring for or not. The recent vote in the House of Representatives demonstrates nothing save that the financial question is a partisan one and that the money power is mighty in deciding legislative questions in which it is interested.

No one who took an intelligent view of the situation supposed for a moment that the Senate substitute would pass the House, for to have permitted that would have been for the majority in the House to have stultified itself by voting to kill a measure which it had passed as a party measure after having sat down upon the Democratic minority by choking off debate, or allowing a few hours debate, which was to all intents and purposes the same thing. The Senate bill was not merely a free coinage bill, but was also a substitute for the House Bond bill which was a distinctly Republican measure, conceived, formulated and advocated by Republicans and rushed through under the whip and spur of the Republican leaders. When that bill reached the Senate, it was unceremoniously chucked into a pigeon hole, and when the Senate substitute went to the House, the Republican majority in the House reciprocated by jumping on it. Nobody who knew anything about the make up of the House expected anything else.

Since the success of the conspiracy against silver in 1873, the leaders of the Republican party have been opposed to silver and for that reason, among others, they and their party have had the co-operation and financial backing of the money power of the country. This power has made itself felt in every election where the financial question was an issue, and never more so than in the election of the members of the present Congress. It fought every man regardless of his merits who was not with it on this question and who did not wear a "sound money" tag conspicuously displayed. With characteristic cunning the Republican leaders played mum while the financial question became a distracting factor in the Democratic party, and thus prevented any serious break in their party, and left the money power free to direct its energies and its cash to the defeat of Democrats who stood for silver. It not only made war on candidates for Congress, but worked to carry legislatures to prevent the election of silver men to the Senate, and was successful enough to take the control of the Senate from the Democrats.

The conditions favored it, for with the division of sentiment among Democrats on the financial question, there was the apathy born of disgust with the disappointing action of the Fifty-third Congress on the tariff and financial questions, which kept about 700,000 Democrats away from the polls on the day of election in the respective States. Through this apathy and the desertion of the Democratic party by thousands of voters who were disappointed at the way in which the financial question was handled the Republicans achieved a great victory and the Democratic party met a defeat which was little less than annihilation. Is it surprising that a Congress elected under these conditions should be in full sympathy with the money power and do its bidding? Wouldn't it be much more surprising if it didn't? It simply obeyed the behests of its creator and master, as Republican Congresses have always done, on this and other questions in which the money power was interested. The Republican leaders played their game shrewdly and well and with the co-operation of the money bags they won. We do not mean by this that they won by bribery, but by employing devices which were quite as effective but scarcely less immoral, for they were based on false representation. They coined the deceptive phrase of "sound money" to impose on the people who want sound money but were taught that the aim of the silver advocates was to debase our currency and substitute spurious for good money. The wage-earner was told that if silver were re-instated that he would be brought to the level of the peon of Mexico and the cheap toiler of Japan and China. They knew better, but played this cold-blooded fraud on the workmen, whose votes they were after. They got a good many of them and got them by that and other disreputable devices and misrepresentations. Hundreds of newspapers were supplied with printed matter gratis by the "Sound Money League," whose bureau of information kept printing presses running and employed many men for months in printing and distributing through the mails and otherwise the millions of documents which advocated the gold standard side of the contention and misrepresentated the silver side. These went silently through the mails, reached their destination and did their work in secret, because the recipients never saw the other side, and many took it for granted after reading the deceptive arguments and figures that there was and could be no other side. That was what they called the sound money campaign of education.

Again we ask is it surprising that a Congress the majority of which were elected under such conditions and by such devices should defeat a bill for the free coinage of silver? That's what they were elected for, that's what they went there for, that's what they were expected to do and if they had failed to do it they would have been justly charged with a breach of faith and with a betrayal of the power to which they were indebted for the seats they hold. We see nothing in this defeat for an honest Democrat, whatever his opinions on the money question may be, to rejoice at, for it is simply the carrying out of the programme of the Republican leaders and the triumph of combinations which always have fought and always will fight the Democratic party until it sells itself to them and obligates itself to obey their commands and faithfully carry out their policies, as the Republican party has always done and is doing now, as evidenced by the Republican vote in the House of Representatives which defeated the free coinage bill.

MINOR MENTION.

Some of the Republican leaders in Congress seem to be apprehensive that this administration may receive some credit for endeavoring to maintain the credit of the Government. This will probably account for the fact that Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, in the House of Representatives, Monday, in opposing an amendment to a resolution in reference to the sale of bonds, which amendment provided that the inquiry cover the sale of bonds between 1873 and 1879, arraigned "the Democratic party and this administration for hostility to the credit of the country." If Mr. Grosvenor had looked for a charge which was utterly groundless he could not have found one that would have filled the bill as well as this. This administration has shown remarkable zeal in some things, but in nothing more conspicuously than in its efforts and determination to maintain the credit of the Government, in the way in which it believed to be the most effective. It was so zealous in this that it antagonized a very large element in its own party, which also believed in maintaining the credit of the Government, but not by the methods adopted. If it had not been fully determined to maintain the credit of the Government, or had let party policy or considerations have any weight it would have shown some spirit of compromise, and not run the risk of splitting the Democratic party to carry its point in its own way. It required both nerve and extraordinary zeal and singleness of purpose to do this, but this administration did it and took the chances. If there is any charge which will not hold water against this administration this is the one.

* * *

The indications for some time have pointed to an understanding between this Government and Great Britain on the Venezuelan question. The London cable dispatches a few days ago referred to this in a way to leave little doubt that there was good ground for it, and this is confirmed by the appeal of Mr. Balfour in the House of Commons Monday to the Radical members not to continue the debate on the Venezuelan question and the attitude of the British Government, as this might make an amicable adjustment of the dispute the less easy. The fact is there are few people who surveyed the situation from an intelligent standpoint who ever thought that this question would result in war between this Government and Great Britain, notwithstanding the hot talk on this side of the water and the bluff and bluster on the other side. The Englishman's national pride was pricked when he was called to taw in the peremptory manner in which he was, and it rather got the better of his judgment when Lord Salisbury replied in the curt, bluff way he did. But on second thought after the first heat passed away, sensible Englishmen realized that England had a good many irons in the fire, too many to take the chances of tackling a power like the United States rather than accept the very reasonable proposition made by this Government. This sentiment has been growing ever since it began to manifest itself, and it would be probably safe to say that a majority of the English people would now be willing to let the "fever-breeding jungle" slide than undertake to hold it by force, especially in view of the fact that a good many of them do not believe they have a good claim upon it.

The town of Constantine, Michigan, is proud of two sisters, aged respectively 16 and 14 years, the former of whom pulls down the stilliards at 450 pounds and the latter at 385. The heavier is five feet three inches in height, the lighter five feet two. Both parents are small, light weight people, and the children were below the average weight at birth. The parents can't account for this freak of the girls, as they know of no ancestral giants on either side of the house. The girls are still growing in height and in rotundity, without any symptoms of holding up.

Wm. W. Astor, formerly of New York, but now of London, hungered for an ancestral crest, and employed a man in the British museum who is familiar with freaks to hunt it up for him. After climbing genealogical trees for about two years this man found Wm.'s ancestors among some Spanish nabobs perched up among the top branches. But these Spanish ancestors didn't know half as much about pelts as Wm.'s sire did, who wasn't thinking about ancestors when he was pursuing the skin business in Oregon and skinning the Indians who bartered skins for his truck.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—The more the Transvaal matter is stirred up the more evident it is that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and the Hon. Cecil Rhodes were back of Dr. Jameson, and that Chamberlain and Rhodes were jointly representing their Government'—*N. Y. Advertiser, Rep.*

—The diplomatic duel between the patriarchal President Kruger of the Transvaal Republic and Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies of Great Britain, will be watched with interest. It may lead to important consequences. It may even lead to a relaxation of the grip of Great Britain on the independent Republic of the Boers. Thus far President Kruger appears to have the best of it.—*N. Y. World, Dem.*

—One thing should be emphasized. It is the intelligent immigrants of the Northwestern portion of Europe that go to people the districts of the South and West. The lower type of humanity, that which we desire to keep out in great part, segregates in the large cities, and remains an unassimilable and inert mass, as foreign to every American idea or instinct as can well be imagined. Part of them go to the mining regions of Pennsylvania, etc., and the latest reports we get from those districts are sufficient argument for shutting out this element.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin, Ind.*

TWINKLINGS.

—Repartee—"Kitty," he said to his wife, "you're clever, but you can't touch my mother at making beaten biscuit."

"Of course not," she said, "the woman that brought you up had to have a good fist."—*Chicago Record.*

—Maud—What is the quarrel between Alice and Kate?

Ethel—Why, you see, Alice asked Kate to tell her just what she thought of her.

Maud—Yes.

Ethel—Kate told her.—*Tid Bits.*

—Ragged Haggard (at the door)—I'm willin' to work, maddim, but I can't nuthin to do at my profession.

Mrs Snapperton—H'm! What is your profession?

Ragged Haggard—I am an Anglomaniac.—*Harper's Bazar.*

—She—Poor fellow! Only one eye. How came you to lose the other?

Tramp—A-looking for work, mum.—*Tit Bits.*

—Two Harvard Graduates.—Rev. Dr. Discord—Why, dear Jack I am glad to see you. You are looking so well. What have you been doing?

Jack Scraggs—Pitching for a league club at $5,000 a year. What are you doing?

Discord—Preaching for a chapel at $500 a year.—*Texas Siftings.*

—Invigorating Atmosphere.—"No," said the gentleman from Margate, "I shouldn't like to brag about the invigorating quality of the atmosphere down our way, but I will simply mention that a feller in our town is making a good living by compressing it and sending it up to London for bicycle riders to use in filling their tires. It has such elastic and lively qualities that the speed of the machine is increased from 40 to 80 per cent."—*Tit Bits.*

—Trouble Among the Ancients—"Beshrew me, but thou seemest sad, Euripides," observed Aristophanes. "Hath thy latest tragedy failed to awake the applause of the fickle populace?"

"Nay, my friend," replied the son of Mnesarchus, stooping to tie his sandal. "What disturbs me is that I have just written and put into the mouth of one of my characters the words, 'Honesty is the best policy,' and something seems to tell me that 2 000 years or more hence they will turn up in an almanac as an original joke."—*Chicago Tribune.*

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Winston *Sentinel*: We regret the fact that the Solicitor of this district, Marshal L. Mott, whose duty it is to prosecute violators of law, stands charged upon the criminal docket of the present term of court with violating the law against gambling. Mr. Mott informs a *Sentinel* reporter that he will submit and make a speech explaining why he submitted.

—Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: Mrs. Reuben Nichols, of Miller's Creek on last Sunday morning presented her husband with twins. This recalls a little biography of the family. Just nine months and twenty days prior to the birth of the twins Mrs. Nichols presented her husband with a fine boy, and his father was so well pleased with him that he gave him about a dozen names of the most scriptural kind he could get—three children in less than ten months. But this is not all. These parents have been married about twenty-one years and now have a family of sixteen children.

—Salisbury *World*: A passenger on the North bound train yesterday morning, whose name we did not learn, had almost a miraculous escape from death. He attempted to board the train while it was moving and caught the two iron railings between two cars but could gain no foothold on the steps. He was dragged for some distance but finally lost his grip and fell between the platform and the rails in which there is not more than two feet of pace. With wonderful presence of mind he lay pefectly still with every car wheel that passed by brushing his body. When the train had rolled out he arose unhurt. The result in most cases like this would have been a fearful death, and it is additional proof of the folly of persons trying to board a moving train.—Mr. J. A. Watson, a farmer living several miles east of Salisbury probably bagged more birds during the last three months than any other man in Rowan. The total number of partridges killed by him was 595.

SHOULD NOT THEIR SALE BE PROHIBITED?

The sale of alum-made bread has been made a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia. The Canadian Government has issued an official report, giving the names of the different alum baking powders sold there, in which it states: "Alum is entirely objectionable as a substitute for cream of tartar in baking powders, and ought not to be allowed in any well-appointed bakery. The resulting sulphate of soda is a powerful purgative and certain to interfere with normal digestive processes when taken into the system."

Professor J. W. Mallett, of the University of Virginia, has made an exhaustive investigation to determine whether food raised with alum baking powder is injurious to health or not. We find his conclusions published in the *Commercial News*, as follows:

"In doses not very greatly exceeding such quantities as may be derived from bread as commonly used aluminum hydroxide and phosphate produce, or produced in experiments upon myself, an inhibitory effect upon gastric digestion.

"From the general nature of the results obtained, the conclusion may fairly be deducted that, not only alum itself, but the residues which its use in baking powder leaves in bread, cannot be viewed as harmless, but must be ranked as objectionable and should be avoided when the object aimed at is the production of wholesome bread."

These alum baking powders are being extensively introduced, because of the large profit in them to both manufacturers and dealers. Consumers will do well to look sharp at the name upon the label before buying, and take nothing but the old and reliable brands well known as pure and made from the healthful cream of tartar.

How St. Martin Rode the Devil.

One of the curious legends preserved in "Hone's Every Day Book" is that which tells the story of St. Martin's wonderful feat of transforming the devil into a mule and then mounting him and riding to Rome. This story, remarkable as it is, was formerly one of the standard miracle tales in all Catholic countries and was at one time believed by nine-tenths of the Christian population of the world. The story somewhat modernized is as follows: St. Martin had been a valiant soldier, but having given up the profession of war was elected bishop of Tours.

Although a prelate of note, he kept neither horses, carriages nor servants. This being the case, when he was called to see the pope, he started for the Holy City afoot and alone. As he was walking quietly along the road he was met by the devil, who politely accosted him with the remark that such a foot journey must be very fatiguing and rather out of place for such a church dignitary. St. Martin well knew the drift of his satanic majesty's remarks, and, in order to put him beyond the power of doing harm, miraculously transformed the poor devil into a very common looking mule! After performing this miracle to his satisfaction, the saint mounted the fiend, who rapidly strode off in the direction of Rome. The journey was rather uneventful, with the exception that the devil took occasional "mulish" spells which only caused the saint to make the sign of the cross, which served to goad the fiend forward until the destination was finally reached.—St. Louis Republic.

Insect Fiddlers and Drummers.

Insects that produce sounds audible to human ears have been roughly divided into two classes—fiddlers and drummers. The grasshopper is a fiddler, and makes music by scraping its fore wings against the rows of spinelike teeth that ornament its thighs. The katydid also plays an entomological fiddle. It produces its notes by rubbing the inner side of the hind legs over the front wings.

The locust, on the other hand, is a drummer, and a loud one too. His drum is formed by a membrane situated at the base of the fore wing, and he can make a forest ring with it. The cicada, or 17 year locust, carries a drum at the base of the abdomen, and makes with it a noise that seems to be quite as terrifying in the insect world as that produced by the gorilla pounding its resounding chest is among wild beasts. It is said that the cicada sometimes frightens away its enemies with the rattle of its drum.

There are other drumming insects who make good music, but the violinists, after all, carry off the palm, for the great insect soloist, the cricket, is a fiddler.—Youth's Companion.

A Carlyle Story.

Dr. Donald Macleod, in an interview in The Sunday Magazine, repeats a story which Thackeray told him when he went down to Glasgow to lecture on the "Four Georges:"

Carlyle and Thackeray were sitting in the open air somewhere in the Midlands. Carlyle was haranguing on some philosophical subject, when a pheasant began "scraichin" near them. "What an extraordinary noise that pheasant is making!" remarked Thackeray.

"Oh," said Carlyle, "something's troubling its stomach, and it's taking that method of uttering itself to the universe."

Catherine de' Medici.

Catherine de' Medici of France was a tall, dignified woman, of striking personal appearance. Her manner was often cold and repulsive, her language haughty. She was never popular nor well liked. Her features were regular, and the chief merit of her countenance was a full black eye that seemed to fascinate those on whom she looked.

If the wicked flourish and thou suffer, be not discouraged. They are fatted for destruction; thou art dieted for health.—Fuller.

The heaviest rain ever recorded in Great Britain was in Argyle, Dec. 7, 1863—seven inches in 24 hours.

Java is the Malay word for "land of nutmegs."

READY-MADE SHOES.

Many Sizes, but Poor Shapes and Heels For Women and Children.

Selling ready-made shoes is a very different thing now from what it used to be, when many thousands who now buy them had their footwear made to order. Sizes in ready made shoes have been greatly multiplied. Not only do men's shoes run up to No. 13 in length, but they vary in width from AA, the narrowest, to EE, the widest. A salesman must know all about sizes and be able to make a pretty good guess at what a customer needs, but must as well know what makes of shoes run wide or long for their numbers.

Before all these niceties of shading were invented, the matter of fitting ready made shoes to a customer's feet was a very simple one. Perhaps it would be more accurate to say that there was no such thing as a fit in ready made shoes save for persons of normal and average feet. The long, slender foot was not provided for, and neither was the short, thick foot. The numbers of men's shoes most called for now are 7, 7½ and 8, with the widths A, B and C. In women's shoes the numbers in length most in demand are 3, 3½, 4, 4½ and 5, with the widths A and B. But the unusual sizes above and below these are provided in large numbers. There are many calls for 13 at the large concerns, where unusual sizes are provided. It is difficult in small concerns to get anything above 10½. The difference in price for size is little or nothing, save that what are called "misses' shoes," which run pretty high, are for some reason sold cheaper than women's shoes of like size. Some women know this and profit by it.

Women have from time immemorial been abominably ill shod, and most of them are so still. The makers of ready made shoes unhesitatingly cater to fashion, and it is difficult for us men to find a ready made shoe with a low heel and a roomy toe. Nine women out of ten have wretchedly abused feet, and the condition of their walking shoes at the end of six weeks' use is such that their brothers or husbands would not for a moment think of wearing them. Working women stand or walk all day long on French heels, partly through vanity, partly because better shaped shoes have to be made to order at a comparatively high price. Children's shoes, save in rare instances, are still made in defiance of hygiene and are responsible for half the pains of learning to walk. Doctors are recommending that infants be brought up barefoot.

The man or woman of normal and average feet is always welcome in the ready made shoeshops, because such persons can usually be fitted in less than ten minutes. It would hardly be possible to carry on business were there not comparatively few feet of abnormal size or shape, for a man or woman with such feet consumes from half an hour to an hour of a salesman's time and often goes away without buying. There must be small profit in selling ready made shoes to such people.

The man that wears, say, 11½ AA is a most unwelcome visitor at any shoeshop, though in all the large concerns salesmen manfully struggle to fit such customers. On very busy days the man or woman of abnormal feet meets with an early intimation that there is no fit to be had. Such persons come to be known in the shops and to be dodged by the salesmen.—New York Sun.

The American Quick Lunch.

The prevalence of indigestion in America has been variously accounted for, iced water and sweets being two of the favorite explanations. But, as a matter of fact, it is not so much what one eats as the way in which one eats it which works the mischief, and in America the way is a standing affront to the art of gastronomy, for in what other country than America, as a writer in The Critic asks, would the legend "Quick Lunch" prove an attraction to the hungry man?

A foreigner, especially if he were a British workman, would regard it in the light of an insult. A Frenchman will do anything in a hurry except eat, and in consequence his digestive apparatus does its duty. But the average American seems to think that the time spent at table is wasted. Indeed the writer in The Critic declares that it is the commonest thing to see men bolting their food at a lunch counter, not to get back to business, but in order to loaf about the streets till the midday interval is spent. Even those who enjoy more leisure show a similar disregard for the high art of dining, and an American lady has been heard to say that she thought the nicest way to live would be to go to the pantry when you were hungry and take a bite of something, but that to sit at table was a sheer waste of time. "Ten minutes for refreshments," in fact, was her idea of rational refection. Here at least is one of the things which we manage better in the effete old mother country. Record breaking is all very well, but it is a bad ideal to aim at where speed in eating is concerned.—London Globe.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

jan 5 1y D&W su we fr

Scandinavian Wood Pulp.

The amount of wood pulp now produced in Scandinavia is reported to be enormous, and besides the many wood pulp mills there are a large number of native cellulose and sulphite works, the former supplying more than one-half the wood pulp production. Next to these come the sulphite mills, the wood pulp mills exporting barely half their production, or considerably less in quantity than the sulphite and cellulose. Almost all the paper exported from Sweden is said to be made from wood pulp. A recently published account of this industry show a total of some 95 establishments, and for 55 of these the aggregate power, usually water, is reported to equal about 13,000 horsepower. The most important of these are thus enumerated: Those of Ornon, Tralbatton, 2,450 horsepower, with 24 horizontal and 2 vertical mills; that of Munkidal, Uddevalla, 1,250 horsepower, with 10 horizontal and 1 vertical mill, and Tossefors, Ottebal, 900 horsepower, with 17 horizontal mills. There are 12 patron cellulose works and 17 sulphite establishments.—New York Sun.

Razors of Ancient Days.

If man at the very beginning was hirsute, when did he afterward yearn to get rid of at least a portion of his hair? That brings us down at once to shaving. At first the hairs on the jaws and chin must have been plucked out singly. Could a process of this kind, carried out during immeasurable periods, have produced a comparatively beardless race, as are our Indians? If man shaved first with a shell or a bit of flint, his sufferings must have been intense. Prehistoric men in Great Britain, Ireland, France and Italy used bronze razors, for we find them today. Generally these razors had a tang, with a hole in the tang, so that they could be suspended. The razors are rounded on the edge and resemble in shape those of the Chinese. —New York Times.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1 00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb.		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½	@	7¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	6¾	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	5½	@	6
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 25	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	42	@	45
Virginia Meal	43½	@	45
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	65
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—			
Laguyra	27	@	28
Java	30	@	28
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard			5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10	@	10½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 75	@	3 90
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
Fine Patent		@	4 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	8½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	@	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	44½
Oats, from store	33½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3¼
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	90
North Carolina	5	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1·25
LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	28
" in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	27½
" " in bbls	28	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	28
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	18 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT— ₩ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool, ₩		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	26
on 125 ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Sap	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granul'd	5½	@	5¼
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¼
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	5 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	70	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	4 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00	@	2 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	6
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clean of burs	12½	@	
Burry	1	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 26¾ cents per gallon for country and 27¼ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 80 for Hard, $1 70 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 28½c; rosin, strained, $1.07½; good strained $1 12½; tar $1 00; crude turpentine 1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	5
Rosin	6
Tar	8
Crude Turpentine	0

Receipts same day last year—40 casks spirits turpentine, 206 bbls rosin, 127 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market quiet on a basis of 7¼c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5½ cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅜ " "
Low Middling	7 1-16 " "
Middling	7¼ " "
Good Middling	7 13-16 " "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—191 bales; same day last year, 69.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 18.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 3½@4½ cent., last loan at 3½, and closing offered at 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 4@7 per cent. Sterling exchange dull; actual business in bankers' bills 486½@486¾ for sixty days and 487¾@488 for demand. Commercial bills were 485½@483. Government bonds strong: United States coupon fours 110; United States twos 96. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 103⅝; North Carolina sixes 122. Railroad bonds were steady.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 18—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 7⅜c.

Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; February 7 53, March 7 55; April 7 59, May 7 64, June 7 67, July 7 69, August 7 67, September 7 46, October 7 35, November 7 31, December 7 33. Sales 198,300 bales.

Cotton—net receipts —— bales; gross 3,156 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 1 996 bales; forwarded 798 bales; sales 384 bales, sales to spinners 134 bales; stock (actual) 194,217 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 19 647 bales; exports to Great Britain 93 bales; to France 350 bales; to the Continent 2 445 bales; stock 875,163 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 60 307 bales; exports to Great Britain 20,784 bales; to France 1,577 bales; to the Continent 15 519 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,277,987 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,456,615 bales; exports to France 379 039 bales; exports to the Continent 1,203,613 bales.

NEW YORK, February 18—Flour was quiet, easy and unchanged; Southern flour dull and easy; common to extra fair $2 40@3 00; good to choice $3 00@3 80. Wheat—spot dull and lower, with options closing firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 79@79¼c; afloat 80¾@81c; options were dull and weak at ¼@⅝c decline; No. 2 red February 72¼c; March 78c; May 71⅜c; June 71¾c; July 71c. Corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 36¼c; afloat 37¼c; options were dull and weak at ¼c decline; February 36c; May 36c; July 37c. Oats—spot steady and dull; No. 2 25¼@25¼c; No. 2 white 26½c; mixed Western 26@27c; options dull and easy; February 25¼c; May 25¼c. Hay firm; demand fair; spring 75@78; good to choice 90c@$1 00. Beef quiet and unchanged; beef hams dull at $15 00@15 50; tierced beef dull but steady; city extra India mess $15 00@16 50. Cut meats quiet, easy and unchanged. Lard quiet and steady; Western steam $5 73½; city $5 10; May $5 87½; refined dull; Continent $5 90; South America $6 20; compound $4 75@5 00. Pork quiet and unchanged; mess $10 50@10 75. Butter—choice firmer, with a good demand; State dairy 9@17c

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C.A.S.T.O.R.I.

CASTORIA

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatics,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these some the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

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The Morning Star.

A MAY MADRIGAL.

Birds are busy on the bough;
Listen how they sing!
All the world is merry now
In the arms of spring.
Twinkling blossoms on the spray,
Trembling stars above,
How they gladden, hearing May
Whisper softly, Love!

Fickle April gone at last;
Doubt with her has flown.
May and Hope returned and fast
Calling to their own.
In her garden bower the rose
Slips a velvet glove;
Some one calls her—well she knows
'Tis the voice of Love!

On the vine the gentle gales
Kiss the buds awake.
Drowsy violets in the vales
All their dreams forsake.
Back on shining pinions fleet
Flies her faithful dove
With May's message, strange and sweet,
With your message, Love.

—Frank D. Sherman in Ladies' Home Journal.

A WIDOW'S LOVE.

It was "steamer day" at Sitka, and amid all the joyous stir and excitement that the monthly boat brought was one forlorn, unhappy man. Tom Douglas watched his friends as they eagerly opened their letters and listened with assumed interest to the bits of news they were anxious to share, for at Sitka the population throngs to the wharf when the steamer's whistle is heard and waits the coming of the ship and the distribution of the mails. The people crowd into the tiny postoffice on the dock and watch impatiently for the longed for home letters.

But Tom's home letter was not a comfort to him. "Well, she is really coming," he thought, "a month from today, if the steamer is on time. I will be a married man; worse luck. How can I ever tell Natalia, dear little girl! I wouldn't willingly hurt her tender feelings for $1,000,000, as hard up as I am." And Tom whistled ruefully.

Tom Douglas was a naval officer and before being stationed at Sitka he had been on duty a winter in Washington, where he plunged into society with that gay abandon that only a sailor knows, for after three years at sea a young fellow is quite ready for the rush and whirl of the gay capital. All houses were open to the handsome lieutenant, but there was one where he was especially welcome. The hostess was a pretty widow of some 26 or 27 years of age. Her husband, who had died soon after their marriage, seemed not to have had a very strong hold on her affections, for after mourning him decorously for a year she blossomed into the gayest of the gay, and her house became a center for the young officers who had been the friends of her husband.

It was there that Tom spent most of his time. He dropped in during the morning and discussed the newest gossip or the latest magazines and came in for a cup of tea in the afternoon and remained till her cozy parlor was empty save for himself and her.

"Are you going to the assembly tonight?" he would ask.

"Will you be there, Tom?" Mrs. Deering had such a good fellowship way of using her friends' first names.

"Yes, I presume so."

"Well, then, I am going," the little widow would reply.

And that was the way the winter passed, Tom running in at all hours, privileged to smoke or read, to talk or listen, the most indulged of all her callers. When his orders came for his immediate removal to Alaska, he put the document in his pocket and went as usual to the cheery home of Mrs. Deering. He told her the news and was really surprised and flattered by her reception of it. She took both his hands in hers, and the tears gathered in her bright eyes.

"Oh, Tom," she said, "I hate to have you go."

Now, it never occurred to Lieutenant Douglas before, but at this moment the idea did come to him that he was in love with the widow. He drew her to him and kissed away her tears, and before he knew it he was engaged to Alice Deering.

He left soon after arranging to have Alice join him later in the summer, but owing to the loss of a distant relative, the heir of whose modest estate she was, her coming had been greatly delayed. It was now more than a year since Tom and she had parted in Washington. In the meantime Tom had whiled away his leisure hours in the somewhat narrow circle of Sitka society, but in that narrow bound he had found a fair Russian flower that he knew bloomed for him. Though Tom had not made love to Natalia—he was too honorable for that—they had been together constantly, and each knew instinctively what was in the other's heart.

"I believe I'll go and tell Natalia all," Tom continued to muse, "right now, for of course as a gentleman and officer I am bound to keep my word, and my word is given to marry Alice—hang it! I wish I had never been born. She, too, poor girl, may discover that my love has somewhat cooled. If it ever was love, it never was the same feeling I have for dear little Natalia, bless her loving heart."

So Tom went to Natalia and told her that he was engaged, and that another month would see him married.

Her delicate face whitened, but controlling herself she said:

"I congratulate you, Mr. Douglas." Then, bursting into tears, she turned away. The sight of her tears was too much for Tom. Embracing her tenderly, he said: "I love but you, Natalia, darling. Oh, that I had met you first! My fondness for Alice was but a fleeting thing, and my love for you will last forever."

Pressing warm kisses on her lips, he held her close.

"Leave me, Tom. It is right for you to keep your word, but you should have told me of your engagement before. We had best part now. Goodby."

"But can't I come to see you, Natalia, as usual?"

"Why, certainly not, Mr. Douglas. It would only be painful, for we can never, from this time forward, be anything but the most formal of friends."

Tom was touched by the simple dignity of the young Russian girl, whose quiet life had been spent by the seashore under the shadow of the mountains, far from the noise of city or town, so he bowed to her will. Their parting was a heartbreaking one to both.

"Natalia, I can't bear to leave you. I must have you, dearest."

"There, go now. This is only foolish."

"Well, then, let me kiss you for the last time, darling," pleaded Tom.

Natalia put up her little tear stained face, and Tom silently kissed her and went away.

That month passed only too quickly for poor Tom, who looked with dread toward the coming of the steamer. He studiously avoided Natalia, denying himself the regular afternoon walk to the Indian river, which is the event of the day to all the white people at Sitka. He kept close to his rooms when not on board ship, cursing the mistake of his life which was so soon to make an unwilling bridegroom of him.

To Natalia, whose soft, brown eyes were red with weeping, life seemed a dreary blank now that the daily visits of Tom had ceased. There appeared in her mental horizon nothing for which to live. She wondered how she had existed before he came to Sitka. But then she had been busy with her lessons, and now, in the idea of her old fashioned father, her simple education was complete, and it was time for her to marry one of the Russian lads who sought her hand.

The next "steamer day" Tom Douglas was seen rushing madly to Natalia's home. The neighbors, who of course had noted his long absence, were greatly surprised.

"Natalia, Natalia," he cried as soon as she came into the quaint drawing room to receive him. "I've come to ask you to be my wife. Dearest, say yes at once."

"Why, Tom, are you crazy? What has become of Alice?"

"Well, by George, Natalia, she is married! Just think of it—married! And I am the happiest man on earth. A pardoned convict's feelings of relief are not to be compared to mine. You see, soon after she left Washington she met an old sweetheart whom she had cast off to marry Mr. Deering, whose position and prospects seemed better. In the meantime this fellow had made a fortune, and as he was on his way to Alaska for a pleasure trip they decided to make it also a wedding trip and break the news to me in person. Rather awkward, you might think, but I congratulated them with all my heart and thanked my stars for my freedom. Come, little girl, put on your hat, and I'll take you down to the steamer to see the bride, and I'll introduce to her my fiancee, because you say, 'Yes,' don't you, dear?"

"I suppose so, Tom, but it's all so sudden. Shall I wear my leghorn hat?"
—St. Louis Republic.

THE MEMORY.

How the Annoying Habit of Forgetfulness May Be Broken.

A habit of forgetfulness is one of the greatest hindrances in all business and social relations, but our modern style of life and education is certainly injurious to the memory. The old methods of learning by rote have fallen into disfavor, and there was much to say against them as a hindrance to originality, but there is a time in every child's life when learning by rote is a useful thing, and it is at a very early age, for, the minds of the young children not being occupied with so many things as those of their elders, they are in a receptive condition, and their memory is more retentive than later on. Every mother has been struck by her child of 2 or 3 years remembering, perhaps for some months, where a certain thing was placed or some little event, and it is a matter of common experience that we remember the events of our early youth more forcibly than those of even a few months back.

It is possible to begin to cultivate the memory as soon as a child can talk, when it should be made to describe everything it has seen during its morning walk, or to repeat some little story that has been told to it, or a short lesson that has been learned. Every teacher before beginning a new lesson should make sure that the lesson of the day before has been retained and understood, for the more we overcrowd the little brain in the attempt to force knowledge upon it the less we impress upon it for future use. It is the experience of all those who have crammed for examinations that as soon as the examination is over the undigested knowledge passes away, and similarly through life. Unless an item of knowledge is assimilated it becomes as useless to the mental system as an undigested article of food to the bodily system, and in both cases they act as an irritant, interfering with the proper digestion of other matters.

In a well ordered mind facts remain and points are, as it were, pigeonholed in such a way that they can be brought out immediately when required. There are untidy brains, in which the objects or knowledge is confused and not ready at hand, so that it may turn up at unexpected moments, but not just when wanted, in the same manner as there are untidy drawers, wardrobes and rooms, and to cultivate a habit of mental order as well as one of physical order should be the earnest desire of every mother and teacher.—Home Notes.

Paid the Penalty of Stupidity.

The late Lord Exeter's father was a Tory of the most bigoted and intolerant type, and he worked irreparable harm to his family by his fatuous opposition to the Great Northern railway.

It was intended to carry the main line through Stamford, but Lord Exeter's senseless pertinacity in obstinately rejecting all proposals caused the directors to change their plans. The line was therefore taken through Peterboro, to the great advantage of that city, which reaped all the benefits that Lord Exeter had declined for Stamford.

The end of the matter was that in a few years Lord Exeter was obliged to construct at his own expense a branch line from Stamford to Essendine on the Great Northern, but this has not proved a lucrative speculation, nor has Stamford or the Burghley estate derived much benefit from it.

Lord Exeter also embarrassed himself by keeping a large and costly racing stud and by a too extravagant mode of living, so that the family estates were considerably incumbered when he died in 1867 and he had alienated the London property. His reception of the queen and Prince Albert at Burghley in 1844 cost a frightful sum, which he could ill afford. Some of the art treasures have been sold, but the stately house still contains Verrio's finest ceilings, the superb carvings by Grinling Gibbons and some noble works by Holbein and Carlo Dolci. — London Truth.

An Unfortunate Little Girl.

Dear Mr. Editor—I have written a novel in 3 volumes, and if you will take great care of it and not let it get dirty, you may read it. As it is a sycological (sic) novel, and I have taken great pains with it I think you ought to pay me something large for it—perhaps 5 pounds. I want a new frock, and the money would be nice. I have tried before to write, but the world is dreadfully unkind to me, and indeed I have sometimes suspected that there is a conspiracy against me. But I thought, Mr. Editor, that you would be fair. My life has been of no use up to now, and I am 15; so, dear Mr. Editor, please write soon to your little friend.—Good Words.

ODD RITES OF FAKIRS.

The Curious Religious Ceremonies That Are Practiced In India.

The following interesting description of an Indian fakir is from a correspondent in Lahore: "Two days ago I returned from a short trip with a friend to the sacred city of Ketas, where I had been before. This time I saw several interesting fakirs. There were the ordinary blear eyed, ash smeared fellows, one with long brown hair hanging about his shoulders. There was one flabby, besotted looking man, with practically nothing on but ashes, who was lolling lazily under a tree looking more or less inebriate and content, his back propped up by the tree, his head on one side, contemplating with serene expression alternately his well rounded paunch and a brother fakir, who was performing his devotions very energetically a short distance off.

"This other was a very lean man and tall. When I first noticed him, he was seated in abstraction, Buddhawise, which is something like a tailor sits, only that the feet are brought out on to the opposite thighs, soles uppermost. He was apparently contemplating his fire tongs, which were stuck in the ground before him. Surrounding him were a number of little fires. After a time he took up his conch shell and blew a blast, resembling exactly the braying of a more than usually melancholy donkey. Then he rinsed his hands and the conch with water and stood up. He raised his hands outstretched above his head, and, placing the calf of his right leg across the thigh of his left, stood so, on one leg, in prayer for some time.

"He looked leaner than ever like this. His body was rubbed well with gray ash, and his rusty colored coarse hair was brought up in a bunch above his head and tied firmly with cord so that the ends stood up like a ragged brush, tipped slightly to one side. He reminded me of a Christy minstrel.

"When the one legged prayer was done, he dropped down again and took another turn at the conch and water. Then he rose, stepped outside the fiery circle and began to walk deliberately, with long strides, round and round it. Suddenly he threw himself down opposite one of the fires, and then raising himself slowly on hands and toes, lowered himself as slowly to the ground again two or three times, touching it alternately with his nose and topknot. He repeated this at every fire with slight variations, sometimes drawing his left knee right up under him, so that the leg folded like a two foot rule when he touched the ground with his topknot. This concluded the prayers, when he had another go at the conch and water, after which he wrapped himself in a shawl and went to bathe in the sacred tank, in which men, women and children all do the same.

"There are usually large quantities of fish here, but when I inquired why there were so few on this occasion I was told that so many people had bathed there during the festival a few days before that the fish had died—through the impurity of the water I suppose. Yet, as I stood, I saw a woman bathing in one place, a man in another, two children in a third, while a girl drew water for drinking purposes from it in a fourth!"—London Queen.

Heavy Turkish Fire.

I must draw attention to that feature of the Turkish tactics which stamped the war of 1877 with a character of its own, a feature evident in all sections in which I took part, in none more than in the one under discussion. I refer to the quick fire of the Turkish infantry, of such power, duration and effect as had never before been dreamed of. General Todleben wrote later, "Such a shower of lead as that with which the Turks hail our troops has never before been employed as a mode of warfare by any European army." It was more instinct, experience, silent consent and confidence in their weapons than training or formulated rules which induced the Turkish foot soldiers to adopt this mode of fighting. I had witnessed quick fire drill in Widdin, but I venture to say that it was not until after the first battle that the officers became really conscious of the terrific power of long sustained quick fire.

Our orders were briefly as follows: "As soon as you know or suppose the enemy to be within range of your rifles cover the space presumably occupied by him or presumably to be traversed by him with quick fire, independent of distance, duration, difficulty of aim, probability of hitting and consumption of cartridges." The awful effect upon the opponent of this rule, if carried ont as literally and as much con amore as it was by the Turks, is apparent in the Russian losses, and in the fact that throughout the Plevna campaign the Russian attacks, with few and unimportant exceptions, collapsed, numerical superiority notwithstanding.—W. V. Herbert.

What Makes Niagara Falls' Power?

What makes Niagara falls' power possible is the fact that Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, Lake Huron and Lake Erie, with a combined area of 90,000 square miles, representing the reservoirs of some 250,000 square miles of watershed, are situated 600 feet above the sea level. The great volume of water falling over the vast territory flows on its natural course to the Atlantic ocean with but a slight descent, until it is brought into the narrow Niagara river, when, in the rapids just above the falls, it declines 55 feet and then, with a single plunge, drops into the abyss, 165 feet below. Eminent engineers have computed that 275,000 cubic feet of water pass over the falls every second, representing in theoretical energy over 6,000,000 horsepower.—Cassier's Magazine.

Improving on Nature.

"Horrors!" exclaimed the beautiful society woman. "Do you mean to try to sell me that picture as an artistic presentation of a group of horses?"

The great artist paused a moment bewildered. Then a light broke in upon him, and with a few rapid strokes he painted out all the long, graceful tails on the horses and substituted for each a docked tuft that stuck out straight like a pump handle.

"Ah," said the society woman, clapping her hands with pleasure, "now that is a picture worth having."—Chicago Record.

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of all diseases arise from deranged Kidneys and Liver, and it strikes at once at the root of the difficulty. The elements of which it is composed act directly upon these great organs, both as a food and restorer, and, by placing them in a healthy condition, drives disease and pain from the system.

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$7.00	this	week	$4.75
5.00	"	"	3.50
4 00	"	"	2.55
3 50	"	"	2.25
2.50	"	"	1.40
2.25	"	"	1.35
2.00	"	"	1.25
1.75	"	"	1.15
1 50	"	"	1.00

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Twenty five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16½c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

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P. S.—On the 1st January BILLS will be rendered for all accounts on my Books, and I will appreciate an early settlement of same. Thanking the public for their generous patronage during the past year, I will make every effort to merit a continuance of same in the future.

dec 29 tf

TheTimes

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

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feb 1 1m

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
1 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 38	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv..Maysville.....Lv	11 00
4 44	Lv..Pollocksville.....Lv	9 35
5 3	Ar..Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

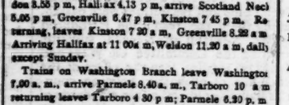
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 31, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.16 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 p m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 4.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 2.48 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 8.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.08 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 6.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.40 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 45—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.30 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.58 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.15 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2 25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 9.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 6.45 a m, leave Wilson 6 20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.35 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 8.58 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 5.30 p. m arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.40 p m; Sunday 9.45 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.35 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 6 50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m and 3 00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Killiott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m, Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Killiott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday

Florence & Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 48 p m, arrives Dillon 6.56 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m. returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5 30 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Chesaw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *2.50 a m, 7 35 p m, arrive Darlington 9.30 a m, 9.30 a m, †7.40 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville 10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 30 p m, Chesaw, S. C., 11.15 a m. Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 5.45 p m, Gibson 5 50 a m, Bennettsville 8 16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, *6 40 a m Darlington 7.30 a m, *7 20 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.10 a m, *7 50 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 00 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8 30 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.30 a m, 5.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.15 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 5.08 p m, Dunn 5.44 p m, Fayetteville 6.30 p m. 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 6.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.52 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11 32 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington *7 25 a m, arrive Sumter *8 53 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †54 0 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 35 a m, arrives Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 01 p m, Leaves Pregnall† *8 50 a m, arrives Sumter *3 05 p m Leaves Sumter *6 15 p m, arrives Darlington *7 55 p m. †Daily except Sunday. *Sunday on y.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

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CROATAN, Saturday, Feb. 15
GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday, Feb. 22

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CROATAN, Tuesday, Feb. 11
GEO. W. CLYDE, Tuesday, Feb. 18

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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington ...Lv	7 25 a.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar...Fayetteville ...Lv	12 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 37 "
3 19 "	Lv..... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 32 a. m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	2 22 "
1 03 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 05 "
12 13 a m	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	3 59

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 19, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTCRES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced eight to nine points, but lost part of the rise, closing quiet and steady at a net advance of four to five points on this crop and one to two points on the next crop. The sales were 198 800 bales.

To-day's features were: A big surprise came from Liverpool in the shape of higher prices, in response to the sharp decline here Monday. Consols were higher. The New Orleans estimate for the week was small. The receipts at St. Louis and Memphis to-day were light. It was rumored that Neill will issue a bullish crop estimate and the market here appeared to be oversold. German houses bought quite freely for short account. Furthermore, some who think they know the value of cotton were buying for a long pull. Prices rose easily under the circumstances. Late in the day, however, prices reacted under the influence of liberal receipts, depression in Manchester, dullness and weakness of the spot markets in this country, stagnation in the New York dry goods trade, rumors that Neill will issue not a bullish but a bearish revised crop estimate, and finally bear hammering next week. Last year the port receipts were 581,000 bales, against 81,000 for this week last year; for the week ending March 8 last year they were 116,000, and for that ending March 18 they were 133,000. This should be borne in mind, for next week's receipts may seem very small in comparison with those of 1895.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat, Corn, and Oats Closed Lower. Pork Products Were Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, February 18.—Wheat—At the opening there was a pretence of firmness, which was attributed to the world's shipments for the week (5 734,000 bushels) not coming up to expectations. An irregular market succeeded, the change from strength to weakness, and vice versa, being quite frequent, until the final weakness set in. May wheat opened from 65⅝@65⅛c, sold between 65⅞@66 and 64⅛c, closing at 64⅞@65⅜c, ⅛c under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak and ¼c lower.

Much talk of an increased interior movement of corn, just as soon as the roads improve, was heard to day. May corn opened at 30c sold between 30@30⅛ and 29⅜@29⅝c, closing at 29⅞c, ⅛c under yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

The same sentiment noted in corn prevailed in oats. The tone of the market was generally easy. Trading was light and devoid of feature. Bradstreet gave an increase in available stocks of 352 000 bushels. May oats closed ⅛c under yesterday. Cash oats were easy.

Provisions during most of the session kept in touch with the changes in grain. There was an exception at the close, however, wheat being weak and provisions steady. A firm hog market had a favorable influence at the start, but lost sight of it later. At the close May pork and May ribs were unchanged from yesterday and May lard 2½c lower. Domestic and foreign markets were quiet and steady.

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

A Grave Situation of Affairs—Opportunities Favorable For the Success of a Pretender.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* publishes a dispatch from its correspondent in Paris, which says that the gravity of the political situation in France is increasing daily. It is believed, the dispatch says, that the ministry has a surprise in store for the public, and it is even suggested that a *coup d'etat* is possible. The only obstacle to the latter happening is Gen. Sussier, the military governor of Paris, who is a conservative, with the courage of his convictions and ever alert to suppress a revolutionary movement.

Henri Rochefort, according to the *Gazette's* correspondent, is credited with having remarked that seven years ago a two line paragraph under the caption, 'Down With the Senate," would have sent 200,000 men to the Senate palace to carry out the mandate, whereas now a column article would not be responded to by a dozen men.

In radical circles the opinion is expressed that the opportunity is favorable to the success of a pretender with nerve, but such a personage is not *en evidence*.

It is stated that the Senate will endeavor to pass on Friday a vote of censure against the Government by a majority much greater than was polled on Saturday.

PERRINE'S COMET

Visible in the Morning Just Before Sunrise.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., February 18—A special dispatch from Charlottesville, Va., says Perrine's comet is again visible in the morning just before sunrise. It is an easy object in the great telescope of the Leander McCormick Observatory at the University of Virginia, at which it was observed this morning by Prof. Stone, of that institution. It is, however, much fainter than when last observed. In fact, it is only about one-sixth as bright as when discovered, and is rapidly growing fainter. A slight tail is still visible, a mere vestige of the beautiful appendage that accompanied it when first seen.

GOLD RESERVE.

Its Condition at the Close of Business Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18—The Treasury gold reserve to-day stood at $90,489,784 at the close of business. Gold withdrawals for the day aggregated $388,500. Secretary Carlisle will probably announce to-morrow his decision as to whether he will award the defaulted bonds to J P. Morgan. Several defaulting bidders are reported to have been found in St. Louis and Chicago, but there are other sub-Treasuries whose reports are not in, and until all are heard from no decision in the matter will be announced.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 18.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29¼@30c. Rosin activ and firm; strained common to good $1 60@1 62½.

SAVANNAH, February 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27c for regulars; sales 100 casks; receipts 188 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 2,000 barrel; receipts 2,193 barrels.

CHARLESTON, February 18.—Spirits turpentine—market was firm at 26½c; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: A and B $1 05, C $1 10, D $1 20, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 60, other grades, no demand; prices not quoted.

APPROPRIATION BILLS

CONSIDERED IN BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

The Recent Bond Issue Discussed in the Senate—A Resolution Introduced for the Disposal of Lapsed Bids to the Highest Bidder—Debate in the House on the Distribution of Seeds by the Agricultural Department.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18—Mr. Allen of Nebraska, Populist, before the journal was approved, called attention to the fact that the record this morning stated that the House had refused to concur in the Senate amendment to the House Bond bill, and that the House had not asked for a conference on the matter. As far as his knowledge went, this was the first instance where a conference had not been asked. He thought it a proper time to ask the Finance Committee if an effort would be made to bring about an agreement between the two Houses on this bill.

Mr. Morrill, chairman of the Finance Committee, stated that that committee was waiting for some action on the part of the House.

Mr. Chandler made a facetious parliamentary inquiry as to whether it would be in order for the Senator from Nebraska to move that the Senate recede from its amendment or whether he would be obliged to wait until the bill came back from the House.

The journal was then approved.

Mr. Allen also had something more to say about the failure of the Pacific Railroad Committee, which is now having hearings as to the adjustment of the debt of the Pacific Railroads to the Government, not having specially required the officers of the Farmers' Alliance in Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado, and the owners of stock yards in Omaha, to appear and present their views. The chairman of the committee (Mr. Gear) said that notice had been given through the press associations and added that the committee had no official knowledge of such organizations.

The resolution offered some time ago by Mr. Peffer of Kansas, Populist, for a special committee to inquire into the circumstances of the recent bond issue was taken up and discussed till the close of the morning hour, when, under the rules, it went on the calendar.

The Military Academy Appropriation bill was then taken up, considered for three hours and passed, the amendment offered yesterday by Mr. Vilas of Wisconsin, for two additional cadets from each State having been defeated by three majority.

The Pension Appropriation bill for the coming fiscal year was taken up and passed as quickly as the clerk could read it, in less than eight minutes. Mr. Gorman, with reference to this bill, which carried an appropriation of $142,000,000, said it was one of those appropriations which added to the great expenditures of the Government and hung like a pall over the country. He recalled the prediction that he had heretofore made that the receipts of the Government would not meet its expenses.

Mr. Call introduced a resolution, which went over, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to dispose of the lapsed bids in the recent bond sale to the "highest bidder," including in the bids such as have been received up to the time of the passage of this resolution, when such bids shall be opened by the Secretary of the Treasury.

After a short executive session the Senate, at 5.45, adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Under request for unanimous consent, several bills and resolutions were passed, among them the resolution introduced by Mr. Newland of Nevada, silverite, directing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the effect of the difference of exchange between countries having gold and silver standards of value upon American industries, and to report by bill or otherwise. In explanation of the resolution Mr. Newland stated that it was the outgrowth of the action of the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco. They recognized the danger of the invasion of the markets on the Pacific coast by the manufactures of China and Japan, agencies for the sale of which were now being opened. He reviewed the attack upon and absorption of various branches of trade in the coast States by the Chinese immigrants. This was now to be supplemented, he said, by the flooding not only of that territory but of the entire country by the products of the manufactures in those Asiatic countries. He mentioned particularly the manufacture of bicycles, matches, rugs, watches, lamps silk and woolen goods.

Mr. Mercer of Nebraska, Republican, confirmed the statement of Mr. Newland and told of seeing gold filled watch cases in Yokohama, which could be produced there at $1 a piece.

Mr. Sherman, of New York, Republican, reported the Indian Appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1897, and Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, Republican, was given leave to fight the legislative, executive, and judiciary appropriation bill with the clerk.

Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported to the House the Legislative, Executive, and Judiciary Appropriation bill for the coming fiscal year. The bill carries an appropriation of $31,444,195, which is $920 855 below the estimates submitted, and $635,583 less than the appropriation for the current fiscal year. The bill provides specifically for 10 017 salaries, being 235 less than the number estimated, and 835 less than now provided for. Of this number 308 were additional collectors of internal revenue, under the income tax law. In appropriating for the Senate no allowance is made for the clerks to the Committees of Woman's Suffrage and Mines and Mining, which have heretofore been provided for at $2.000 each per annum.

At 1 o'clock the House in Committee of the Whole again resumed consideration of the Agricultural Appropriation bill, the paragraph governing the purchase and distribution of seeds being the pending topic of discussion.

The feature of the debate to day was the attack by Mr. Cousins of Iowa, Republican, upon the methods of the Secretary of Agriculture in connection with his refusal to carry out the law for the purchase and distribution of seeds, as provided for in the appropriation acts of '94 and '95. He said a corrupted and subordinated commission appointed by the Secretary, had, long in advance of the time fixed by the Secretary for them to examine and report upon the bids for supplying seeds to the department, informed inquirers that there would be no distribution of seed, showing a purpose on his part to nullify the law. The Government, Mr. Cousins said, was no longer a government for the people and by the people but a government by J. Pierpont Morgan and J. Sterling Morton. Amendments incorporated in the bill make it mandatory upon the Secretary to purchase and distribute seed, as had been the custom prior to the suspension of the practice last year, without reference to the statute that they shall be "rare and uncommon," as that phrase was construed by Secretary Morton.

The appropriation for seed was increased from $130 000 to $150.000, and the seed division abolished by Secretary Morton last year was rehabilitated with a full quota of clerks to enable the Secretary to execute the law.

The House entered upon consideration of the bill to extend the time within which the Government may bring suit to recover title to lands illegally or erroneously patented, but adjourned without coming to a vote.

MAY FIGHT FRIDAY.

MAHER AND FITZSIMMONS READY FOR THE FRAY.

But the Feeling is Almost General that Something Will Happen to Prevent a Meeting in the Ring.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

EL PASO, TEXAS, Feb. 18.—Interest in the possible meeting of Maher and Fitzsimmons on Friday has about petered out. The throngs that blockaded El Paso street from store-front to curb have gradually dwindled to complete disappearance, and the groups that are occasionally encountered on the cross thoroughfares are composed, in the main, of Mexicans from Juarez or ruralities from the surrounding country. The headquarters, too, are deserted and need only a streamer of crepe on the door. The feeling is next door to general that something will again happen to keep the men from entering the ring.

Fitzsimmons took his daily spin to town on his wheel this morning. Julian had preceded him on an international mule car. Opposite the federal building the Cornishman encountered stake-holder Tom O'Rourke, of Boston. The latter rallied Fitzsimmons pleasantly on his spectacular play of yesterday and suggested that he look in better temper. Fitzsimmons responded that he meant everything he uttered Monday; that he still regarded his opponent as a "stiff" and a yellow dog, and was satisfied that he had no intention of fighting on Friday. The Boston man offered to bet twenty dollars that Fitzsimmons was way off, and the latter replied with a sneer that he was not in the habit of betting less than a hundred. O'Rourke, who was by this time nettled, pulled out a wad of hundred dollar bills and suggested that it be made a thousand. "Willing!" Fitzsimmons assented, and the two men hustled across the street to headquarters, where Julian was holding the fort solitary and alone. "Give me some money, Julian," said Fitzsimmons. 'Give me a wad of it." "What for," nonchalantly asked the manager. "I have bet O'Rourke a thousand that that 'stiff,' Maher, won't fight," was the reply. "Give me a roll." "Not on your life," was the manager's answer. "I have no money to be staking you on such foolplays. Keep yourself quiet and your mouth shut." And with this he hustled the fighter out of the back door, while O'Rourke, who had been an amused listener, went whistling down the street.

Fitzsimmons took four hours' exercise at his Juarez quarters this afternoon, boxing with McCoy, the local heavy-weight, wrestling with Jack Stelsener, of St. Louis, and punching the bag. There is no question that he is in magnificent shape, while his temper toward Maher is decidedly ugly.

Everything indicates that he will put up the fight of his life, if the opportunity is offered, three days hence. The company of State Rangers, twenty four men in all, still remain in the city, although they are not as much in evidence about the streets as they were last week.

Adjutant Mabrey held a consultation this afternoon with Captains McDonald and Ball, and later said that the rangers would remain here until the fight managers had gone out of business.

A semi-official statement given out at headquarters to day says in part: "No one should think that the Fitzsimmons-Maher fight will not take place, simply because the lesser fights have been declared off. The fact of the matter is that Stuart has been placed in a better position to pull off the big fight since the little events are out of the way than he was before. There is no need for the visitors that remain to fear it will not come off."

Spider Kelley, who came down from Las Cruces to-day, says that Maher walked twelve miles yesterday and afterward took three hours' exercise indoors. His eyes were doing well, and there was no question of his being fit for the ring Friday.

Fitzsimmons received to-day a dispatch dated at Chicago and reading as follows: "To Robert Fitzsimmons—Read in to-night's papers that you said I was a cur. The first time I see you I will make you take it back as I did before.—J. J. Corbett."

After making the air sulphurous for a while, Fitzsimmons turned the message over to Julian, who promptly filed the following reply:

"J. J. Corbett, Chicago—All right, chappie, get ready; put yourself in better condition than you were in Hot Springs and get down here. Fitzsimmons will put you out of existence the day after he puts Maher among the has-beens.—Martin Julian."

BEHRING SEA TROUBLE.

An Interesting Bit of Diplomatic News Made Public.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—An interesting bit of diplomatic news was made public unofficially by Assistant Secretary Hamlin at to-day's meeting of the House Committee on Ways and Means. It was to the effect that the State Department is now in correspondence with the British Foreign Office, looking to the appointment of a joint commission to investigate all the conditions connected with the fur seal industry in Behring Sea and to consider and report what further regulations are necessary for their preservation. In order that the work of such a commission should be effective, it is desired that Russia and Japan may also become parties thereto, but their consent it is well known can be easily secured.

Assistant Secretary Hamlin appeared before the committee in reference to the Dingley bill, creating a joint commission consisting of representatives of the foregoing countries and the foregoing purposes, the adoption of a *modus vivendi* pending the investigation of the commission looking to the protection of the animals, or if these efforts prove ineffective, permitting this Government to kill seals of both sexes on the Tribyl of Islands, the proceeds to be turned into the United States Treasury.

BANK ROBBERY

In Broad Daylight at San Francisco—A Large Quantity of Gold Coin Taken.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 18.—At 10 o'clock this morning three men, one of whom was masked, entered the Market Street Bank, at 933 Market street. Immediately on entering one of the men closed the outer door of the bank, adroitly fastening it. The other two drew pistols and commanded Cashier W. Hopkins and Bookkeeper J. A. Hayhurst to throw up their hands. Hopkins not immediately complying, a shot was fired which, however, missed him. The robbers forced the two bank employes into one of the steel vaults of the bank, closing the door on them, but not locking it. They then took away a tray containing a large quantity of gold coin and a tray of silver. The bank officials refuse to disclose the amount taken. All three of the robbers escaped with their booty.

Mr. John Curlett, president of the Central Savings Bank and one of Baltimore's best known and respected citizens, died suddenly yesterday at his home in that city, of paralysis. He was 84 years of age.

The Modern Invalid.

Has tasts medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect, and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs.

FIFTY MEN KILLED.

FEARFUL DISASTER IN A COLORADO COAL MINE.

Explosion of Fire-Damp—All the Victims Italians—The Mine on Fire—No Possibility of Rescue.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW CASTLE, COL., February 18.—The Vulcan coal mine, located in the "Hog Back," just below town, was wrecked and set on fire by a terrific gas explosion shortly after 11 o'clock to day. About fifty men, including firemen and coal operators, were in the several rooms along the slope when the explosion occurred, and so great was the detonation that not a single man could have survived the shock, the gas or the fire which immediately issued.

With the exception of a few bosses the killed are Italians but in the confusion and excitement it is impossible at this time to make a roster of names. The town of New Castle was shaken as if by an earthquake by the explosion, and a dense black cloud obscured the Vulcan mine and workings, indicating only too plainly what had occurred.

The entire population rushed to the scene to behold the surface workmen in the midst of a thick cloud of dust, trying in vain to start the work of rescuing their fellow-laborers within. The earth had settled perceptibly near the hillsides, and the dense volume of black smoke issuing from crevices in the upheaved mass gave evidence that the coal vein had surely been set afire by the explosion. Women and children rushed shrieking to the scene, adding to the confusion.

The mine owned by the Colorado Coal and Fuel Company, two and a half miles away, was promptly shut down, and all hands rushed to assist Superintendent Herrick, of the Vulcan, in the work of rescue. It was quickly seen that little could be done. Herrick, with several men, had torn away the burning timber at the landing and rushed into the slope soon after the explosion had occurred with wet sponges on their nostrils, only to be driven back again by the deadly fumes. A special train was sent to the mine by the Colorado Midland Railway Company with medical aid, prepared to assist in caring for the wounded, if any were rescued, but the sun went down behind the mountains before any opening could be made.

The force of the explosion may be imagined when it is known that the buildings and trestle at the mouth of the slope were wrecked, a hole one hundred feet square carved out of the hill side at the mouth of the incline, while timbers two feet square were blown into Grand river, four hundred feet away. One miner was on his way down the slope when the explosion occurred and his mangled remains were found several hundred feet from the mouth of the slope.

There were 140 men employed in and about the mine at the time and about fifty were at work under ground this morning.

State Coal Mine Inspector Griffith was here February 8th and pronounced the mine in better condition than it had ever been before.

The list of the dead, as near as can be estimated this evening, is in the neighborhood of sixty. The names of the company's men were only known to the pit boss, whose body lies with his dead comrades in the bottom of the ill-fated mine, and can only be ascertained by the recovery of their bodies. The entire slope is filled with debris. It is pretty evident that many days must elapse before the bodies of the entombed miners can be rescued.

Since darkness fell the smoke seems to have perceptibly diminished and it may be that fire will not destroy the property, as was feared earlier in the day, but the force of the explosion was sufficient in itself to destroy the mine, and new workings will have to be started.

A BRUTAL MURDER.

Michael Schwab Kills His Wife and Mortally Wounds His Son and an Infant Child.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., February 18.—Franz Michael Schwab, a German, aged 36 years, who has been separated from his wife and children since April last, this evening called at the home of the woman, at 21 Thorpe avenue, where she resided with her married son, Bernard, and after gaining admittance to the house fired four shots from a forty four calibre revolver, at her. Two of the bullets took effect in Mrs. Schwab's body, killing her almost instantly. Another ball lodged over the heart of a nine-weeks old baby, and the other struck the son, Bernard, in the eye. Bernard and the baby will probably die. After the shooting Schwab made his escape from the building by sliding down the fire escape. He was seen by Policeman Mullen who placed him under arrest and took him to the station house, where he did the shooting, and did it, he said, because his wife refused to live with him. Schwab, when living with his wife, often quarrelled with her when drunk, and finally she left him and went to live with her married son. Schwab often went to his son's house to see his wife, but was not allowed to enter.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

Another Ballot for U. S. Senator Without an Election.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, KY., Feb. 18—To-day's ballot for United States Senator resulted as here given: Hunter 60, Blackburn 60; Holt 3; Cochran 1; McCreary 3; Carlisle 2; Bate 1. Present, 130. Necessary to a choice, 66. Special couriers were sent out last night to bring in Democratic members who expected to be absent from the Legislature and to warn them that pairs might be disregarded. This was the result of the assertions of Dr. Hunter, who declared that the contest cases might be brought up to day and something done. The Hunter forces did not attempt to bring up the contest cases. The situation is unchanged, and the Republicans, who have been supporting Hunter so warmly, declare that they will keep him on the track. Senator Orgilvie is still in attendance, but is growing weaker. It is plain that Hunter's followers are waiting to see what his plans are.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Favorable Report Looking to Its Completion to be Made by the House Committee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18,—The House Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce having charge of measures pertaining to the Nicaragua Canal met to-day and practically completed its labors. If its present plans are carried out a bill will soon be reported to the full committee and consequently to the House, looking to the completion of the canal. The proposed bill has not yet been drafted, but in its outline it provides for the speedy completion of the work on the canal under the direction of Government engineers, so that the construction and operation of the waterway when completed will be under the control of this Government in all desirable and practical ways. This form of recommendation was decided upon.

Gov. Bushnell, of Ohio, has honored the requisition of Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky, for the murderers of Pearl Bryan,

PEARL BRYAN MURDER.

The Two Men Accused of the Crime Turned Over to the Authorities of Kentucky—A Negro Hack Driver's Story.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, O., February 18.—Gov. Bushnell this morning honored the requisitions from Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky, for the removal of Jackson, Walling and Wood, the accused in the Pearl Bryan murder case, to that State for trial. Under Ohio procedure the papers will be reviewed in the Criminal Court here and evidence taken to determine the Court in its decision. There is little doubt, however, that the decision will be for delivering them to the Kentucky authorities.

Gov. Bradley has announced his intention of going to the utmost limit to protect the prisoners from mob violence, when once they are in his jurisdiction, but sullen muttering are still heard from the Kentucky side of the river. Interest in this famous case centres in the story of the colored cab driver, George Jackson, who claims to have driven Walling, Jackson and the girl to the scene of the murder on the night of the tragedy. This negro tells a marvellous story, taken either from the standpoint of truth or fiction. He gives a graphic account of his midnight drive through the swamps and hills of the Kentucky highlands. He tells of the sobbing girl, made half-conscious by the drug administered, how she pleaded to be taken back, intuitively suspecting that everything was not right; told how Jackson held her in the vehicle while Walling sat upon the driver's seat beside him, compelling him to drive according to his direction at the muzzle of a revolver, and told of his final stopping in that desolate spot, where the murderers dragged the feebly resisting girl from the cab and carried her through the undergrowth to where her headless body was afterward found. Here, according to the negro's statement, he heard muffled moans and sounds of a scuffle in the bushes, when an awful fear seized him and he fled from the spot. In his narrative, which the negro told the police this morning, he gave a description of the cab they used; told how the back window had been broken in the struggle with the girl, and how he had bent the lamp when he sprang from the seat to run. The police have found a picture corresponding to Jackson's description of the conveyance. They had rented it out on the night of the crime, and the lamp and glass were all right when it left his stable. It came back covered with country mud. The police have subjected the negro to every possible test, but as yet nothing has turned up to shake his statement.

AMELIE RIVES-CHANLER

Married Yesterday to Prince Pierre Troubetzkoy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., Feb. 18.—Mrs. Amelie Hives-Chanler and Prince Pierre Troubetzkoy were married at 8 o'clock this afternoon at "Castle Hill," the home of Col. Alfred Rives, the father of the well known authoress, who was last year divorced from John Armstrong Chanler. Rev. Paul N. Menzel, D. D., of Richmond, performed the ceremony, which was witnessed only by members of the family and Miss Julia Magruder, the authoress, and Aileen Potts, of Richmond. The couple will remain here some time, and will then take a trip abroad, and live in London at the home of Prince Troubetzkoy.

Mrs Chanler met Prince Troubtzkoy in London a little over a year ago, before she had been divorced from her husband. The Prince paid her some attention and invited the Virginia authoress down to the home of his mother in Italy. This invitation was accepted by Mrs. Chanler, and she had quite a delightful visit to Lake Majore. It was here that the Prince saw most of his present bride. After Mrs. Chanler's return to America, nearly a year ago, the divorce was obtained, and she very soon afterward announced to a few of her most intimate friends of her engagement to the Prince. Since her return to this country she had not seen her prospective husband until he reached America upon this occasion. No invitations were sent out to the nuptials, and there was no wedding reception.

MRS CLARA BARTON.

The Turkish Government Has Granted Her Permission to Give Relief to the Armenian Sufferers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—A cable dispatch received at the State Department this afternoon from Alex. Terrell, United States Minister to Turkey, dated at Pera, the European quarter of Constantinople, contained the intelligence that the effort of Miss Clara Barton, president of the American National Red Cross Society, to obtain the permission of the Turkish Government to distribute relief to the suffering Armenians, had been successful. The decision of the Sublime Porte not to allow relief measures to be extended by the Red Cross as an organization or by its officers as such, made it doubtful whether Miss Barton and her party would succeed in their object. It appears from Mr. Terrell's dispatch that Miss Barton had been presented by the Minister to the Porte and had received assurances of full protection and aid for her agents in dispensing charity. Her assistants, says Mr. Terrell, go at once to the interior. Miss Barton's headquarters will be at Pera. The dispatch ends with these words: "The door is thus opened wide for charity."

WARM WIRELETS.

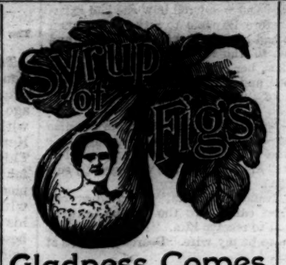
All of the missing operatives of the Stetheimer Collar and Shirt factory, burned at Troy, N. Y., Monday night, have been accounted for except one. It is now thought that only three persons perished in the flames.

The fifth annual Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution began in Washington, D. C., yesterday behind closed doors. There is a large attendance of women from nearly every State in the Union. Mrs. John W. Foster, of Washington, as President General, presided.

At Denver, Col., yesterday Judge Johnson, in the District Court, approved an order requiring ladies to remove their hats and bonnets, or other paraphernalia upon their heads, during performances at the Tabor Grand Opera House. The theatre is at present managed by assignees under orders from the District Court, and this recent rule made by the assignees had to receive the formal consent of the court before it could be enforced.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted—To sell the best business in Wilmington for cash or easy terms "F."
feb 18 3t

Notice to all interested—The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

Photographs—Big Photographs, Little Photographs, Fine Photographs, Good Photographs, Pretty Photographs. All kinds of Photographs except bad Photographs. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, for Photographs feb 2 tf

The latest and best cold weather drink a specialty We serve the best hot Tom and Jerry and hot Scotch in the city. Call and see me to-day. A. P. Levy French Cafe, Princess street. jan 21 tf

A fresh supply daily of Country Sausage and Liver Pudding. Pig Feet 5 cents a pound. A full line of Choice Groceries cheap. Call and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 217½ North Front street. jan 19 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c11

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received.

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN

THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,

Wilmington, N. C.

feb 9 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at Lowest Rates.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	Dec 18, 1893.	Dec 18, 1894.	Dec 18 1895
Surplus and Net Profits..	$24 960	$35 930	$52,000
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	3 997	None.	None
Banking House, &c.....	15,500	11,600	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent per annum

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892, jan 9 tf

Perhaps YOU, READER,

have been running around—mentally and physically—for years, trying to get passage in the ship that sails to

PROSPERITY.

Shall I show you the way? Pass along the street till you come to a sign which reads

"Savings Bank."

Enter, if you have no more than a dollar, that will start you on the journey. In your pocket, it is dead. Put it in the Savings Bank and it becomes alive, it begins to grow and attract others to it. You can begin to be a capitalist TO-DAY.

There is no to-morrow. Nothing was ever done to-morrow. How can you expect your "ship to come in" if you never send it out. The time to launch it is now, TO-DAY.

Capital, $25,000.

Surplus and Undivided Profit $6,000.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN,

President. Vice President, Cashier.

feb 15 tf

Commissioner's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUperior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Edward Dudley Cowan et al vs W. D. Cowan et al, pending before the Clerk of the said Superior Court, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Thursday, the 12th day of March, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., the following described tract of land situate in the county of New Hanover, to wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of the Poor House tract on Smith's Creek, and running thence along the east line of said tract north 45 deg east 2,580 feet to a stone marked N. H. C., thence with said line north 45 deg west 1,155 to a stone marked N. H. C., thence north 87 deg 15 minutes east 1,775 feet to the corner of Garrel's land, thence with said Garrell's line north 14 deg east 498 feet to an other of his corners, thence along the line of said tract north 76 deg. east 1,284 feet to a pine tree marking the course of Garrell's and Kerr's lines, thence with Kerr's line south 78 deg. east 1,848 feet to a stake, thence south 49½ deg. east 1,715 feet to or near Smith's Creek, thence southwardly with the creek to the beginning, containing about 120 acres.

February 10th, 1896.

THOMAS C. McILHENNY, Commissioner.

feb 11 30t

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

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Save $3 00 to $10.00

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SUIT OF CLOTHES.

Remember these prices are for short time only.
Men's Wool $6 suits or Cheviot Suits $3 50.
Brown and Gray $7 Suits $4.85.
Men's Double breasted All Wool Suits, regular price $7 50, now $5.
Round Cuts, Square Cuts and Cutaways, all Wool $12.50 Suits 15 different styles, only $7.
$15 00 and $14 00 Suits only $9 75.
Big Bargains in Boys' and Children's Suits.

Pants! Pants! Pants!

$1.00 Pants "good value," 60c.
$1.75 to $ 00 Pants, your choice $1 35.
All of our $ 0 and $6 00 Pants, $3 50.
One lot of Boys' Overcoats, sizes 15 to 18 years, worth $5.00 to $10 00, now $2 98.
Few Men's $12 50 Overcoats, $8.25.

SWEATERS, SWEATERS.

White and Gray only, 25c.
Navy and Black, all sizes, 35c.
All Wool Blues, worth $1, 75c.
$1 50 quality, heavy weight, large Collar and Lace Front, our price 85c
A $2 50 Sweater in White and Blacks, only $1.48.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

New light Calicos 4 and 5c per yard.
Beautiful Plaids for Dresses and Waists, fast colors, at 5c per yard
Cheapest lot of

EMBROIDERIES

ever shown in the city. Beautiful styles at 3c, 5c, 8c, 10c, 15c and 25c per yard. All the latest designs. Big stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

of every description.

Yours for Bargains,

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.

feb 8 tf

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Seed Potatoes,

Early Rose.

FULL AND FRESH STOCK

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Agricultural Salt,

KAINIT, ACID PHOSPHATE,

Ammoiated Guano,

For sale by

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 15 tf

That energetic Boy should be all right afoot as in other ways. We have the Shoes for school, for work, for play and all kinds of wear except short wear. If you will try one pair of our new line of Youth Kangaroo Calf, Solar tip Lace Shoes from 11 to 2's at $1.75 you will have no other. They are the best made.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

feb 9 tf

WE ARE READY

To Do Business With You.

We are through taking stock, our store is thorough